Prov. Library

REDCLIFF REVIEW

OUR SLOGAN: An Industrial Metropolis of Industrious People Who Pull Together.

Volume 13. THE REDCLIFF REVIEW, THURSDAY, JULY 31, 1924. Number 31.

Council does not Favor Increase In Gas Rates

SECY OF GAS CO. INFORMS THE COUNCIL THAT IT IS INTENTION TO APPLY FOR PERMISSION RAISE RATES AS COMPANY NOT NOW PAYING.

The regular meeting of the Town Council was held last Monday evening. Those present were Mayor Bell and Councillors Cox, Champ, Broughton, Brydle and Keats.

On motion of Councillors Broughton and Brydle it was decided that at the tax sale to be held on Aug. 9th, the minimum bid shall be equal to the tax arrears on property.

On motoin of Councillors Keats and Brydle the town solicitor was instructed to make a test case against one who had refused to pay rent to the town.

R. Hodge, secretary of the Canadian Western Light, Heat, Power Co., waited on the council and stated that it was the intention of the company to apply to the Public Utilities Commission for to raise the gas rates for domestic consumption from 20c to 25c per thousand feet, and asked for permission of the council to do so without any unnecessary expense being incurred. Mr. Hodge presented a statement showing that the company was not making any money at the present rate.

Moved by Councillors Broughton, seconded by Councillor Brydle that pale Utilities or an increase from 20 to 25c for gas for domestic consumption of gas under the franchise agreement dated July 10th, 1912. Carried.

Councillor Cox was again appointed deputy Mayor for the term ending Sept. 20, 1924.

The Council also instructed the secretary to procure a wreath for the late C. E. Oakland, who was a member of the Council for a number of years.

Fined for Paying Farmers too Much

Extraordinary scenes were witnessed in police court at Alix, Alberta, when a number of farmers of the district stepped forward and offered to pay the fine of $140 and costs imposed on Mr. A. Larson of the Meadow Brook Creamery, when convicted of a charge of giving farmers too good a price for their cream. Mr. Larson decided the proffers of assitance and paid himself.

According to the police the charge against Larson was laid by the P. Burns people who alleged that Larson was paying farmers more for their cream than allowed by law. After Larson had been convicted and fined, farmers of the district held an indignation meeting in the town hall and decided to take the matter up with the provincial government. They argued that the farmers' government was doing everything to ruin them instead of helping them and it was time something had to be done.

Larson, in court stated that at present prices, creameries made a profit of 11 cents a pound, but he was satisfied with five cents a pound profit, and it was while buying cream on this basis that he was arrested.

FARMERS ARE TALKING ABOUT MORATORIUM

The Farmers' Union of Canada, at its convention in Saskatoon last week, passed a resolution demanding an immediate moratorium on farm debts, "pending the formation of a debt adjustment bureau that will have the power to deal with farm debts with or without the consent of the creditors concerned." In order to secure the opinion of all western farmers on the matter, it was decided to immediately call a conference of delegates from the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association, the United Farmers of Alberta, and the Farmers Union of Canada.

Eighth Fortnightly Crop Report

It is now established as a practical certainty that Alberta's grain crop will be below average, taking the province as a whole. Summerfallow lands will yield from a half to a two-thirds crop in most districts, with a few localities promising very good yields. So far as the remainder of the crop area is concerned, the yield will be less than fifty per cent. crop, and in certain districts in the south-eastern part of the province there will be a very light yield.

The most favorable reports now received are from the more central and northern districts of the province, and these reports are distinctly optimistic as compared with those received a fortnight ago. Very late rains have benefited to a certain extent, while the feed situation has been greatly improved.

The situation with a radius of 50 to 10 miles of Edmonton and eastward along the Canadian National lines is fairly satisfactory, and some very good grain crops will be harvested in this territory, particularly from the summerfallow. Pasturage has improved and the prospects for good feed crops are much brighter. The rains have come too late, however, to benefit the hay crop which is very light.

In the south-western district, where the grain crops gave promise of heavy yields a few weeks ago, there has been a period of hot, dry weather, unbroken to any appreciable extent by rain, with the result that the yield will be considerably reduced. The crops on the irrigated areas are doing well.

In the south-eastern district there has been no precipitation to speak of for some considerable time, and the grain yield will be light.

Late rains have improved the feed situation in the Peace River and have brought along later sown grain fairly well.

Wheat, oats and barley over practically all he province are heading out. Harvesting is expected to commence about August 20 in southern districts and a week or two later in central and northern districts.

Aquatic Championship At Medicine Hat

The Amatuer Outdoor Swimming and Diving Championships of the province of Alberta for the year 1924, under sanction of the Alberta Branch of the Amatuer Athletic Union of Canada, will be held at Medicine Hat, in the spacious municipal swimming pool with seating accommodation approximately thirteen hundred spectators is provided, on the afternoon and evening of Friday, August 15. The following are the championships events for which thirty nine gold, silver and bronze medals will be given.

Boys under 14 years, 50 and 100 yds.
Boys under 18 years, 50 and 100 yds.
Girls under 14, 50 yards.
Girls under 18, 50 and 100 yards.
Gentleman's 100 and 200 yards.
Ladies' 50 and 100 yards and 50 yards backstroke.
Ladies' diving and Gents' diving.

In addition several other novel and interesting events will be included in the program, for which prizes will be given.

The program is being arranged so that all out of town competitors may if they desire, return home by the late evening train, west or south.

Entries close at 6 p.m. on Tuesday August 12, as will only be acceptable on official entry forms which may be secured from R. W. Bellamy, secretary of the Medicine Hat Amatuer Athletic Association. Contestants must hold membership for 1924 in the Alberta Branch of the Amatuer Athletic Union of Canada. Application forms may be secured from Secretary Bellamy.

The Calgary Swimming Club has sent word that at least a dozen members of that organization will participate in the Medicine Hat gala, and inquiries are being received from other points.

Shadows, with Chaney, A Picture of Beauty

For sheer beauty of story, scenes and acting, "Shadows," the new Preferred Picture which opens at the Grand theatre Monday, is one of the finest photoplays it ever has been our pleasure to view.

Lon Chaney, as a Chinese laundryman-philosopher, is the outstanding figure in a cast of extraordinary talent, for besides him, there are in "Shadows," Harrison Ford, who is well known a "fans" because of his continuous association with Norma and Constance Talmadge; Marguerite De La Motte, who made a notable success as leading lady for Douglas Fairbanks in "The Three Musketeers" and other pictures; John Sainpolis, who played the tragic role of Senator Laurent in "The Iron Mask"; Nita Naldi, in the title role in "The Great Lover; Walter Long, whose latest contribution to the screen was Pluvius, Jove, in "Blood and Sand"; Buddy Messinger, the boy star who appeared to advantage in the "Miracle Man"; and Cecilia Bonner, a beautiful actress who has appeared in many big productions and whose latest appearance was as interpreter of character roles A.N. Collard.

"Shadows" is a picturization of William Dudley Steadle's famous story of "Ching, Ching, Chinaman," which ran in Pictorial Review and was selected by Edward J. O'Brien as the best story of the season.

Canadians Are Now Returning from U.S.

Prospects for this year's cereal crop throughout the world indicate a trifle better than the average, but considerably below the point attained last season, according to a report issued Saturday by the International Institute of Agriculture based on data received from all countries. "In the main," the report declares, "it may be affirmed that the yield in the northern and north-western Europe will be somewhat above the average and that of central Europe quite good, while Russia has greatly reduced the crops to below the average in a manner hardly anticipated. Roumania, however, has not yet advices have been more favorable, the report says.

Scotch Photoplay at Empress Fri. and Sat.

The latest sensation in the film world, the million dollar film production of Sir Walter Scott's spectacular romace, "Rob Roy" will be at Empress theatre Friday and Saturday.

"Rob Roy" comes from the Old Country, established Bert Sheldon as the greatest audience picture of all times, played to record runs of, 17 months in Edinburgh, 10 months in Glasgow, and one solid year in London. It is, undoubtedly, the most spectacular film ever produced, numbering more thrills and heart throbs, and daring exploits than have ever been seen assembled in a big picture.

The central character of the piece is Rob Roy MacGregor, chief of the Clan MacGregor, at Inversnaid, feudal enemy of the Duke of Montrose, branded as an outlaw, without name, or home, or title, but with all possessing a reputation as a justy friend of battle throughout the length and breadth of the Highlands.

MacGregor is one of the most powerful characters ever appearing in a motion picture drama. The slogan, "What Bruce can do, MacGregor can do! Watch out for MacGregor when he takes to the heather," and right soundly does MacGregor set upon his enemies. Working by the old adage "Might makes right," he takes what he wants with a brief and stormy courtship ending in the laconic proposal, "Today your name is Campbell, tomorrow your name is MacGregor."

With 25000 reward for his head, MacGregor goes where he will—and takes what he wants, on one occasion performing the audacious exploit of capturing Montrose's body of retainers and servants on the rent collection day, and right under the nose of the Duke, possessing himself of all the rents and taxes, magnanimously allowing the honest and hardworking homesteaders a 25 per cent. reduction for cash.

Don't miss seeing this picture at the usual prices.

SAYS CATTLE SHIPPING TO BRITAIN INCREASING

A decided increase in the export of western Canadian cattle to Great Britain this year was forecast by H. S. Arkell, Dominion livestock commissioner. "In spite of heavy freight charges and other hindrances, a considerable very large increase in the shipments overseas," said Mr. Arkell. "Already the figures are far ahead of last year, and I have it from the leading cattle exporters throughout the Dominion that they expect a very steady trade right up to the end of the year."

Weekly News Bulletin

Issued by Publicity Commissioner, Government Buildings, Edmonton

New Plan for British Immigrants

Announcement was made during the past week by Hon. Geo. Hoadley, Minister of Agriculture, of a new plan for assistance of British people to Alberta, the details of which he arranged with the Empire Overseas Settlement Board while in England.

The plan involves the sending over of about 150 young Britishers, of from 18 to 25 years of age, by the Empire Overseas Settlement Board; the transportation costs of these young men being borne equally by that organization and by the dominion government. These young men will be placed in training at one of Alberta's unused agricultural schools, where they will spend the fall and winter, studying agricultural methods under Alberta conditions, and under the tutelage of capable instructors. The Provincial Government and the Settlement Board will share equally in the cost of maintaining the school for this course. On completion of the course efforts will be made to place the young men in the locations on farms in the province, with the view that they will eventually own their own farms in Alberta.

* * *

Co-operative Pool

Negotiations are under way at present between the U. F. A. Central Executive and the Provincial Government to form the creation of a province-wide marketing of all farm products. The co-operative marketing committee of the U. F. A. has the matter in hand.

* * *

Prince Comes in August

It has been announced that the Prince of Wales will come to his ranch in Alberta about the end of August.

* * *

Basketball Championship

By defeating the team from Strassburg in the Olympic Games at Paris, the Edmonton Commercial Graduates basketball Team have been given the undisputed champions of the world.

* * *

Newsboys' Band Well Received

So satisfactory was the first performance of the Edmonton Newsboys' Band of the British Empire Exhibition at Wembley, England that the band was chosen to open the grand ball of the exposition two weeks ago. The band has a six weeks' engagement at the exposition.

* * *

Alberta Tax Collections Good

The collections through the Provincial Department of Municipal Affairs for Alberta, for the first six months of this year show an improvement over the same period of last year of $49,700.

* * *

Teachers in Summer School

Over 1,025 teachers from all parts of the province have been in attendance at the teachers' summer school at the Alberta University.

* * *

Big Gas Well

Number 4 well of the Canadian Natural Gas Co., in the Foremost field in Southern Alberta, has been brought in to production with an output of 20,000,000 feet of gas per day.

* * *

Irrigation Convention

The annual convention of the Western Canada Irrigation Association is to be held in Calgary, July 29, 30 and 31.

* * *

Scale Mount Gelkie

Mount Gelkie, in the Jasper Park, west of Edmonton, 10,854 feet in height, has been scaled by a party of members of the Alpine Club for the first time.

* * *

Calgary Jubilee

Calgary will celebrate it fiftieth anniversary next summer. It will be fifty years in 1925 since the North-West Mounted Police established Fort Calgary. The jubilee will be held in conjunction with the stampede.

* * *

Pay Freight on Exhibits

The Provincial Department of Agriculture will pay freight on livestock exhibits from central points in Alberta to the Royal Stock Show at Toronto and the Chicago International Show this year. Express charges will also be paid on grain exhibits to the Hay and Grain Show at Chicago. These expositions take place in December. The charges will be paid by the department both ways.

* * *

Visitors to Alberta

Visitors to Alberta during the past ween included a party of Scotch newspaper editors who are touring Western Canad under the auspices of the Canadian National Railways. The party included Col. Will of the Aberdeen Free Press; Wm. Adair, agricultural editor of the Glasgow Herald; G. G. Stuart, of the People's Journal; Dr. Tries; J. Reid of the Dumfries and Galloway Standard, and R. F. Topping, editor of the Weekly Scotsman, Edinburgh. Another visitor to the province was Prof. Begge of the Stockholm University in Sweden. Prof. Begge is studying agricultural and industrial conditions in the West, with a view to giving advice to Swedish authorities regarding settlement in Canada.

May Drill for Oil In Medicine Hat

Some time ago negotiations were under way between Medicine Hat and P. C. Thompson to drill for oil on the city leases within the city limits. These negotiation are being made renewed and a public meeting is to be held in the city hall Friday night when the proposition will be reviewed and considered by the ratepayers.

Mr. Thompson represents Eastern capital. He agrees to drill a well to the depth of 3,000 feet and to commence actual drilling operations within 60 days.

In the event of petroleum or natural gas from which gasoline can be extracted in commercial quantities being found, Mr. Thompson is to pay all Government royalties and rentals, and in addition is to pay the city a royalty of five per cent.

Wants Equality For Dominions at Parleys

The British government has determined to iter the whole system of dominion representation, J. H. Thomas, secretary for the colonies, declared in the house of commons during the discussion on the vote for the colonial office. Mr. Thomas said the system of dominion representation at the present inter-allied conference was not satisfactory and that the government had decided to invite the dominions to send representatives to a conference which will examine the entire situation and avoid the difficulties hitherto encountered. It is hoped hat the conference may be held in October.

Former Ontario Treas. Arrested in South

Charles Matthews, Jr., former deputy provincial treasurer of Ontario, who left Toronto last spring, following sensational disclosures before the Public Accounts committee of the Legislature, implicating him in a 3-way split of a $11,000 rake-off on a Provincial Government bond transaction, was taken into custody at San Jose, Calif., last night, according to a special dispatch in the Globe.

More than two hundred tons of whale oil from the whale stations in the Queen Charlotte Islands have been shipped to England.

Provincial Pools To Combine Selling

Immediate steps are being taken by representatives of the Saskatchewan, Manitoba and Alberta wheat pools to obtain a Dominion charter of incorporation for the Canadian Co-Operative Wheat Producers, Limited, the name by which the new inter-provincial selling agency is to beknow. The head quarters of the new company will be set up at Winnipeg.

Decision to establish the new organization following the handling of the 1924 crops from the three prairie provinces was reached last night at the close of a two-day conference between the executive members of the three pools at Regina.

World Grain Crop Below Last Year

Thirteen thousand, seven hundred and forty-three Canadians, of whom 11,740 were born in Canada, were repatriated from the United States during the months of April, May and June, according to a statement issued by the Department of Immigration.

Total immigration for the three months was 53,215, an increase of 76 per cent. in immigration from the United Kingdom, a decrease of 15 per cent. in that from the United States, and an increase of 61 percent in that

Wheat Price Go Up Again Today

All the news reaching the Winnipeg Grain Exchange today was dullish and the result was a strong wheat market, the strength reflected in other grains. On the extreme bulge, July wheat ruvanced about 2 1-4 cents and from yesterday's close and, while there was some reaction, the market remained strong throughout and closing prices were well up. July closing 2 cents higher than yesterday, October 2 5-8 cents higher, December 2 3-4 cents up and May 2 1-8 cents up. The Liverpool market closed 1 3-4 to 2 higher on reports of drought in the Argentine.

Spot wheat in Winnipeg today is $1.48¾.

U.S. Immigration Law Will Benefit Canada

Canada stands to benefit materially by the new United States Immigration Quota Law which came into effect at midnight on June 30. It will be of advantage to the Dominion in two ways, first, by the very considerable reduction of all quotas, and, second, by the provision that restricts immigration from Canada by barring out not only but native-born or Canadian citizens residents in the Dominion for ten years or more, as compared with the previous law that practically puts a one-year resident in Canada on a par with a bona fide Canadian citizen.

Boots Brownlee has the agency for an invention which is claimed to greatly improve the efficiency of a car. See his adv. in this issue.

Review advertising pays. Try it.

Churches

ST. AMBROSE CHURCH

Rev. J. F. Cox, S.T.M., Vicar.
August 3rd, Seventh Sunday after Trinity.
11.00 a.m., Holy Communion and Sermon.
12.15 p.m., Sunday School and Bible class.
3.00 p.m., Service at St. Mary's church Alderson.
Monday, A.Y.P.A. meeting at 9 p.m.
Tuesday, Choir practice meeting at 8.00 p.m., and Sunday School Teachers' meeting at 8.00 p.m.
Friday evenson at 7.30, followed by choir practice.

GORDON MEMORIAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Rev. T. S. Paton, B. A., Minister.
Services on Sunday, Aug. 3rd.
11 a.m., Preacher, Mr. W. Charlesworth. Subject: "Stonship."
12.15 p.m., Sunday School.
7.30 p.m., Evening Service.
There will be no evening service.

CHURCH OF THE BRETHREN.

J. Edwin Jarboe will commence a series of Revival meetings on Sunday, the 29th, and will continue till July 12th.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH

Celebration of Mass 2nd and 4th Sundays of each month at 8.00 a.m.
by Rev. Father Fitzpatrick.

BOWELL SERVICES

The United Service of the Bowell, Harvestvale and Lake Valley Districts will be held in the Bowell school on Sunday, July 20th at 3.30 p.m. The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be dispensed at the close of the Service. Rev. T. S. Paton, of Redcliff, will preach on the subject: "The Meaning of the Lord's Table."
Sunday School will meet at 2.30 p.m.
Everybody turn out to the Service and the S. S. W. CHARLESWORTH.

Chas. E. Oakland Died at Calgary Hospital Sunday

SUCCUMBED AFTER OPERATION FOR INTERNAL TROUBLE CONTRACTED OVERSEAS.

Charles E. Oakland, a pioneer of Redcliff, died in the Calgary hospital last Sunday evening about 8.30 o'clock Although it was known during the day by his friends here that Charlie was passing through the valley of the Shadow, yet the news of his death was a severe shock and as it became generally known the next day a gloom was cast over the whole town where he was so well known.

His death followed an operation which was made necessary by serious internal complications brought about by exposures while serving his country in the great war. He enlisted with the 50th battalion in 1915.

The death of this young man in the summer time of his life is indeed very sad. It is doubly so as his wife and two children are at present in England, whither they had gone on a visit only a few weeks ago. The sympathy of the entire community goes out to them now in their hour of need bereavement. It will be some consolation to them to know that their devoted and loving husband and father was thinking and talking of them throughout his entire illness and until his last breath. His thoughts were all of them. The stiffest fight he ever put up in his life was his last struggle with the grim reaper and in he was encouraged and strengthened by his thoughts of those nearest and dearest to him. I will also be some solace to them to know that Charlie himself felt that everything possible was being done to prolong his life and relieve his suffering by both officials of the hospital and friends.

Deceased was born at Barrow, in Furness, England, 39 years ago. He came to Canada in 106 and settled in Medicine Hat, coming to Redcliff in 1907 in time to learn the trade of brick burned in this town. Since that time he has been engaged in the brick business here, until a short time ago when he decided to go to the Pacific coast to have a home in readiness for his wife and family when they returned from the old land. The three brick plants closed down yesterday afternoon for the funeral.

On July 12th, 1917 while overseas deceased married to Miss Harriet Sheasby, sister of Harry Sheasby of this town.

Besides his wife and two small sons deceased leaves a faher and mother, six brothers and six sisters to whom the sympathy of the entire devoted husband, dutiful husband and thoughtful brother will be sorely missed.

The funeral took place from Gordon Memorial church yesterday afternoon, and was this the largest funeral ever held in Redcliff.

Members of Quarry Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of which deceased was a charter member, attended the body and were accompanied by a number of brethren from Medicine Hat. The funeral then followed the remains to the cemetery in a body.

Rev. T. S. Paton conducted the services at the church and at the grave after which the officers and members of the local masonic lodge conducted the usual masonic burial ceremony at the grave.

Both services were very impressive. Rev. T. S. Paton while not detracting from the sadness and solemnity of the occasion, gave an encouraging address in which he referred to the passing of the deceased as the transition from this life to one more glorious just as the dying of the seed in the ground brought forth life in all its beauty.

The church was crowded to the door and many were forced to remain outside while the service was being held.

It is seldom that one sees such a large and beautiful assortment of flowers as those which covered the entire space in the church between the pulpit and the pews. These testified to the love which deceased was held by his large circle of friends and gave expression to genuine sympathy for the relatives of the departed.

The casket was draped with the Union Jack, which was removed at the grave in the usual military manner by four veterans.

As all places of business were closed for the afternoon practically the whole town assembled at the cemetery to pay their last respects to the deceased.

The following is a list of those who send flowers. If any have been missed it is because the cards have been overlooked in the hurry associated.

Wife and boys, Mr. and Mrs. A. Oakland, Harry and Minnie, Elizabeth and Mary, Mr. A. J. Nicholson and family, A. J. Learmouth and family, Mr. and Mrs. Slesson, Mr. and Mrs. Selhorn, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. Kitchen, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. Courtnell, Mr. and Mrs. Keats, Mr. and Mrs. F. Cann, Mr. and Mrs. S. Britt, Mr. and Mrs. J. MacLachlan and family, Mr. and Mrs. Hodge, Mr. and Mrs. H. Champ, Mr. and Mrs. F. Baldale, Mr. and Mrs. Calland, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. W. Lacey and Jack, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Williams, C. Chapman, June and Sis, Quarry Lodge No. 70, Assiniboia Chapter 9 B. A. M. Town Council of Redcliff, G. W. V. A., Comrades of 50th Battalion, Sons of England, Employees of Redcliff Brick & Coal Co., Employees of Pressed Brick Co., Patients and Comrades of Cpl. Belcher Hospital, Major and Mrs. Mahlon.

OLD CHUM

SMOKING TOBACCO

IS FOUR TIMES SEALED

to bring you the full richness and mellow sweetness of this—

"Tobacco of Quality"

Manufactured by
IMPERIAL TOBACCO CO. OF CANADA LIMITED

A Brighter, More Hopeful Outlook

So much has been heard during the past two or three years about hard times in Canada, with reports of unemployment, emigration to the United States, etc., etc., that it is a welcome change to now read from week to week of steadily improving conditions and to note the more hopeful tone prevailing. It is undeniably true that during recent years times have been exceedingly trying and difficult for many people, and that heavy responsibilities have been carried by business men generally during the prevailing period of depression. But after all, the number who engaged in downright blue ruin talk was small, albeit at times rather noisy.

The tide has changed and is growing stronger, with the result that thousands who emigrated to the United States are now coming back while the immigration of new people is increasing. Unemployment has lessened and continues to grow smaller, and mercantile business, wholesale and retail, shows steady improvement. Having heard so much that was discouraging and inductive of despondency in past months, let us record a few facts revealing the present betterment with all their significance for continued progress.

The number of business failures in Canada during the first three months of this year was 785, compared with 1,032 during the same quarter of 1923, and liabilities were more than one million dollars less.

Loadings of freight by car on Canada's railways during the first five months of the year were nearly 100,000 greater than during the same months a year ago, and railway earnings exceed those of a year ago by over three million dollars.

While building permits in the larger Eastern cities, notably Montreal and Toronto, show decreases, the reverse is true in the West. Western permits are more than $2,000,000 greater than at this same period a year ago.

More than 450,000,000 bushels of Canada's wheat crop of 1925 was merchantable as compared with 389,000,000 bushels the previous year. Last year's merchantable yield of oats was 625,000,000 bushels against 453,000,000 in 1922. According to data given out at Winnipeg, the net value to farmers of last year's wheat crop, in the West alone, between September 1 and April 20, is more than $14,000,000 greater than the value of the previous crop. On the other hand, crop conditions in the United States are less favorable than for twelve years past, and wheat prices are on an upward trend. It is confidently predicted that the United States will be obliged to import larger quantities of Canadian wheat this year.

Despite the outcry made by some manufacturers over the recent tariff changes, the industrial situation is likewise improving. The Ford Motor Company of Canada is manufacturing 45,000 more cars this year than in any previous year. The Canadian General Electric Co. is erecting a $350,000 addition to its plant at Peterborough. Even shipbuilding firms are now adding to their staffs.

A most significant statement was recently made by an official of a big Eastern manufacturing concern when he said that in any section of Canada where the natural resources of the country are being developed, business is exceptionally good. This bears out the contention made over and over again in this column that what the manufacturers of Canada require is not more tariff protection, but more energetic action by themselves in developing for use the great wealth of natural resources in Canada. A little more faith in themselves and in Canada, a little more courage and initiative, a willingness to risk a little in development enterprises, instead of relying so largely on spoon-fed assistance through the erection of tariff walls to shut out competition, would quickly revolutionize the manufacturing industries of the Dominion, put new life into them, and through the development of our resources increase employment, and create new business in all directions.

Many instances could be cited of improvements recorded in other departments of business activity, such, for example, as one tea distributing firm whose volume of business is 20 per cent. greater than a year ago; or another firm engaged in the same business whose increase is 30 per cent.; or of a firm producing grape juice whose 1923 sales were 40 per cent. larger than in 1922 and whose business this year is increasing over that of last year.

There is no ground for pessimism in Canada, either east or west. In this Dominion we do not, as a rule, jump from profound depression into feverish activity as they frequently do in the United States. Business in this country takes a slump more gradually and recovers in much the same way. The facts above recorded show that the "bright spots" are growing larger and increasing in number. The business recovery seems assured, and, if the people of Canada will retain a confident attitude and govern themselves accordingly, permanently better times are ahead.

Still Waiting

Chairman Elliott, of the Northern Pacific recites:

"My grandpa notes the world's worn cogs, and says we're going to the dogs. His grand-dad in his house of logs, swore things were going to the dogs. His dad among the Flemish bogs, vowed things were going to the dogs. The cave man in his queer skin togs, said things were going to the dogs. But this is what I wish to state: 'The dogs have an awful wait.'"

Electric Light For Bees

Wonderful electric beehives were lately described at a meeting of the Gloucester Chamber of Agriculture.

The bees are provided with electric light and electric heat during the winter months, both of which they seem to welcome, as strong broods of bees are ready to go out in search of honey directly the fruit trees blossom.

This means that a great deal of early honey is gathered in which is usually lost.

CHILDREN CRY FOR "CASTORIA"

Especially Prepared for Infants and Children of All Ages

Mother! Fletcher's Castoria has been in use for over 30 years, is a pleasant, harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrups. Contains no narcotics. Proven directions are on each package. Physicians everywhere recommend it. The kind you have always bought bears signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Northland Trader Made Navigation Record

Steamer Arrived at Fort Resolution on June Eighth

"This is the earliest spring that the north has ever known so far as navigation in the Slave River is concerned," writes A. L. Sawle, secretary-treasurer of the Northern Trading Co., to the head office of the firm at Edmonton. Mr. Sawle is on his annual visit to the posts of the company strung all along the north flowing waters, and at the time the letter was mailed was at Fort Smith, making preparations for the trip to the Arctic.

He says that the trees and gardens are two weeks earlier than usual, and the steamer Northland Trader made a navigation record in arriving at Fort Resolution on June 8. The vessel took down freight and passengers for the Great Slave Lake post, returning again to Fort Smith to take on her cargo and passengers for the far north. She was to leave Fort Smith outward bound on June 20, and was to be preceded several days by the company's auxiliary schooner, which it is expected will be the first vessel to arrive at the delta of the Mackenzie River.

The motor vessel Pioneer will make a voyage to Fort Norman with cargo, on the return of the Northland Trader to Fort Smith, at the end of her first Arctic voyage.

NOSE COLDS QUICKLY STOPPED

A neglected cold is the open gateway to Consumption.

To quickly stop a cold, the best way is to clear the air passages of the nose and throat; free them of germs, and let the healing vapor of CATARRHOZONE do the rest.

One breath of CATARRHOZONE brings instant relief. Your suffering stops. Hoarseness is relieved, throat and nose are cleared, inflamed bronchial tubes are healed, all danger of Catarrh is prevented.

Carry CATARRHOZONE Inhaler in your purse, in your vest pocket, and use it when the first shiver or sneeze comes. Complete outfit, One Dollar, small size 50c. At all druggists. Refuse a substitute. By mail from The Catarrhozone Co., Montreal.

Compete With Radio

New German Invention Is Tested Out in Berlin

An invention that may yet prove a great competitor with the radio was seen in a trial in Munich by the Bavarian postal authorities in the presence of representatives of newspapers, all of whom declared the performance was very successful.

The inventor is Dr. Steidle, whose name has been repeatedly mentioned in connection with very successful telephonic improvements. He attached microphone receivers to the leading music racks of the orchestra at the State opera house, which were then connected with the ordinary telephone and central telephone office, where the postal authorities and invited journalists were treated to a performance of "Die Walkure" that far surpassed anything radio could offer, eliminating the annoying noises and reproducing each instrument with surprising distinctness and purity of timbre. The ordinary telephone communication was not disturbed at all by the operatic performance, because any call would automatically interrupt the connection with the opera house and restore it as soon as the conversation ceased.

Wise and experienced mothers know when their children are troubled with worms and lose no time in applying Miller's Worm Powders, a most effective vermifuge. It is absolute in clearing the system of worms and restoring those healthy conditions without which there can be no comfort for the child, or hope of robust growth. It is a most trustworthy worm exterminator.

Not Caught Yet

A negro boy, a regular visitor to a certain library, was noticed by the attendant always to take the same book, open it eagerly at the same place and then laugh heartily.

The attendant's curiosity being aroused, he followed the negro boy one day and saw him open the book. Glancing over his shoulder, he noticed the picture of a small boy being chased by a snorting bull. The attendant was about to ask what there was to laugh at when the negro chuckled: "Golly, 'e ain't caught 'im yet!"

To End White Plague

Tuberculosis will be a negligible factor in America within two decades, according to Dr. Livingston Farrand, president of the National Tuberculosis Association. Remarkable progress has been made in fighting the disease, he told an audience at the 20th annual convention of the association at Atlanta, Ga.

Minard's Liniment for Aches and Pains

Hydroplane To Patrol Northern Manitoba

Country Will Be Mapped For Use Of Survey Parties

A fleet of seven hydroplanes, stationed at Victoria Beach air station will be thrust into varied and important service during the summer season. According to Major B. N. Hobbs, commander of the squadron, the planes will be used for detection of forest fires, but of greater significance will be the successful programme of mapping out of the entire north country stretching from the Lake of the Woods to beyond the western boundary of Manitoba.

Photographs from the air will be taken of the country almost as far as the Hudson Bay and down the Nelson, the Churchill and the North Saskatchewan Rivers. The region north of The Pas will be paid particular attention as far as Stanley Mission and Reindeer Lake. This topographical survey will be very useful to survey parties sent out by the Federal Government.

The squadron will also assist in the payment of treaty monies and will convey the agents to Island Lake, God's Lake and Cross Lake reserves, saving the agents many long and tedious journeys by canoe and portage.

All the planes are equipped with Rolls-Royce engines and are fitted up with the latest devices for work from the air, making the station better able to take care of their duties than last year.

Making Business Good

Country Needs Man Who Goes Out After His Share

Business is a great deal better than the random talking of a lot of people would make it appear.

The man who says that business is rotten merely because that expression is the briefest one with which to answer an idle question, is about as reprehensible in his course as is the man who makes the same answer in order to cover up his personal failure to get out and get business, that can be had by those who enterprisingly go after it.

There is lots of business doing in spite of the parrot talk of persons who do not reflect upon what they say. The man who sails in and sees to it that he gets his share of available business will find that there is a decided pick-up in nearly every line of trade, but that birds more enterprising than parrots are getting most of it.

The man who sails in and makes business good is the kind of man the city and country needs.—Toronto Star.

Had A Weak Heart Was Very Nervous For Three Years

Miss Jessie Peterson, Zealandia, Sask., writes:—"I want to let you know how much good Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills have done for me.

For nearly three years I was very badly run down, had a weak heart, and was so nervous that sometimes I would almost faint away.

I heard of many people who had received good from Heart and Nerve Pills, so I decided to give them a trial. After I had used two boxes I found they had done me good, and after having taken five boxes I was completely relieved.

I cannot recommend your Pills enough, and I would advise anyone having a weak heart or troubled with nervousness to use them."

Milburn's H. & N. Pills are 50c a box at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Propogation of Salmon Trout

A total of 40,000,000 salmon trout eggs has been collected during the last season by the Department of Marine and Fisheries in Lake Huron, Georgian Bay and Lake Superior. The total number obtained compared favorably with the average collections of recent years and is sufficient to fill the hatcheries on the Great Lakes engaged in the propagation of salmon trout.

Unless worms be expelled from the system no child can be healthy. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is an excellent medicine to destroy worms.

The orange originally was a pear-shaped fruit about the size of a cherry. Its evolution is due to 1200 years of cultivation.

Beauty may be only skin deep but it is nearly always effective.

ASTHMA

Spread liniment on brown paper and apply to throat, also inhale.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

EUGENE LEPAGE GIVES TANLAC FULL CREDIT

Stomach Trouble Vanishes And Montreal Man Gains 14 Lbs. On Four Bottles.

"Since I began taking this wonderful Tanlac I seem to be getting younger every day. I have gained 14 pounds on four bottles, and everybody speaks about how well I look."

The above statement was made, recently, by Eugene Lepage, proprietor Prince of Wales Hotel barber shop, Montreal, Canada, one of the most exclusive tonsorial parlors in this city. Mr. Lepage further said:

"Stomach trouble had almost completely wrecked my health. I was a mere shadow of my former self and so run-down and nervous I thought I would have to give up my work.

"Tanlac soon had me eating everything, sleeping like a log at night and feeling as fine as one could ask to feel. My only regret is that I did not learn about Tanlac long before I did."

Tanlac is for sale by all good druggists. Accept no substitute. Over 40 million bottles sold.

Tanlac Vegetable Pills
For Constipation.
Made and Recommended by the Manufacturers of Tanlac

Wireless For People Of McKenzie River

Men Have Gone North to Erect Government Plants

Lieutenant H. A. Young, of the Signal Corps, with five men, is enroute for Fort Simpson and Herschel Island, where he will superintend the erection of the Federal Government's wireless plants at these points. Lieutenant Young has already gone north and will select the site for the wireless towers at Fort Simpson.

The officers and men will winter in the north, supplies of all kinds having been laid in for them by the river service of the Alberta and Arctic Transportation. The equipment includes furniture, stoves, groceries and everything calculated as necessary to a year in the far country, and it is expected that sometime this winter the residents of the Mackenzie River will be connected daily with the outside world.

Makes Food Taste Better

No matter how good your fish or meat may be, whether a roast, a chop, steak, poultry or game, Clark's Tomato Ketchup improves its taste. "Let the Clark Kitchens help you."

Russia Is Having Relapse

Soviets Have Become Arrogant Since Death Of Lenine

Various signs and portents indicate Soviet Russia is trying to end the swing toward the "Right" that set up the New Economic Policy of a limited capitalism some months ago. The political heirs of Lenine are rapidly suppressing the reviving middle class. There are fewer shops and private businesses than there were a few months ago. There is another spy-hunt on Soviet-land. People who were not hunted before the death of Lenine are now being sought out and jailed. Executions appear to be multiplying. In their foreign relations the Soviets are becoming as much of the arrogant beggar on horseback as they were two and three years ago. The change threatened before the death of that Red saint, Lenine, has moved rapidly since his passing.—Philadelphia Ledger.

For Catarrh.—It is one of the chief recommendations of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil that it can be used internally with as much success as it can outwardly. Sufferers from catarrh will find that the Oil, when used according to directions will give prompt relief. Many sufferers from this ailment have found relief in the Oil and have sent testimonials.

No Hat Factories in Panama

Hundreds of Panama tourists return home and suddenly realize that although they traversed the country they did not see a hat factory. There are two excellent reasons for this: Panama hats are not made in Panama and they are nowhere made in factories.

The word Panama as applied to hats is a trade name arising from the fact that the city of Panama was the first to establish itself as a distributing centre for this head-gear.

Pawning Is Popular

Many London society women habitually pawn their jewels and other precious possessions when they are going on a trip. Not wishing to leave their valuables in an empty house, they put them in a pawnshop, where they are assured of good care.

Among early races the cross was the usual form of military punishment.

Croquet is a revival of the old game of Pall Mall, which gives its name to the well known London street.

Chinese Compelled To Execute Murderers

Commander of British Gunboat Avenged American Citizen

Under threat that he would bombard the city of Wanshien, on the Yangtse River, in Szechwan province, the commander of the British gunboat Cockchafer compelled the highest military leaders there to walk to the cemetery in full uniform behind the casket containing the body of Edwin C. Hawley, a United States citizen, killed there by Chinese junk men, and to attend the burial service for him.

After the Chinese leaders had made their compulsory demonstration of respect to the murdered American they carried out the orders of the commander of the Cockchafer to arrest the two leading members of the Junkmeale Guild in Wanhsien, convey them to the spot on the beach where Hawley was beaten, and execute them by shooting.

Banff-Windermere Road Opens

The new Banff-Windermere road over the crest of the Canadian Rockies from Banff westward, which was first opened last year, has been reopened for traffic, and a large number of tourists are using the road from Canada and United States points. The national park resorts in Alberta are now open at Waterton, Banff, Lake Louise and Jasper, and are looking for a very heavy tourist season.

YOU'VE TRIED THE REST
NOW BUY THE BEST

NEW CASTLE COAL
ALWAYS SUITS, NEVER SOOTS

There is a dealer handling Newcastle coal in every town in Western Canada. Look for him.

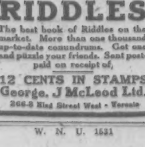
JUST PUBLISHED

"Never Fire First"
(Canadian), by JAMES FRENCH DORRANCE, author of "Get Your Man" $2.00

"The Normal Child: Its Care and Feeding"
A Guide for Mother, Nurse and Student by ALAN BROWN, M.B. $1.50

"Blood Pressure: Its Cause, Effect and Remedy."
By LEWELLYS F. BARKER, M.D., and NORMAN COLE, M.D., of Johns Hopkins University .. $1.50

From Your Book Dealer
Or
F. D. GOODCHILD CO., Publishers
266-8 King St. W. - - - Toronto



RIDDLES

The best book of Riddles on the market. More than one thousand up-to-date conundrums. Get one and puzzle your friends. Sent postpaid on receipt of,

12 CENTS IN STAMPS

George, J McLeod Ltd.
266-8 King Street West - Toronto

Valuable Deposits Of Salts And Clays Are Found In Many Parts Of Saskatchewan

Looking for a short cut to India, Columbus discovered America, and scientists searching in Western Canada for potash during the world war, while they failed to find potash, found large deposits of sodium and magnesium compounds, such as sodium sulphate, sodium chloride, sodium carbonate, and magnesium sulphate.

Solid salts and brines in undrained or partially drained basins are numerous in Saskatchewan. In many cases the name "Alkali lake" has been appropriately applied to deposits of this nature since the early spring, and often into late summer, these deposits are covered with water. They vary greatly in size, some being many acres in extent, and ranging up to 15 feet or more in thickness, with the salts generally found interbedded, or mixed, with calcareous mud and peaty material. In a few instances, the deposits are in a pure enough form to be commercially marketable in their crude state. Among the deposits which have been investigated by the Federal Bureau of Mines is the deposit known as Frederick Lake, in Southern Saskatchewan, which has a hard crystal bed averaging over four feet in depth; Corrol Lake, near the western boundary of the province near the main line of the C.P.R.; Alkali Lake, near Ingebright, forty miles north of Maple Creek; Fusilier deposit on the Lacombe-Kerrobert branch of the C.P.; the sodium chloride deposits in Senlac Lake, Whiteshore Lake and Muskiki Lake, near Dana; Saskatchewan, where Salts and Chemicals, Ltd., of Kitchener, Ontario, has erected a large plant, and is carrying on a large amount of experimentation on the recovery of the sodium sulphate salts in a commercial form.

The province of Saskatchewan excels in the quality and quantity of the class of raw refractories known as fireclays, and, in addition to this valuable material, possesses other argillaceous deposits, from which can be manufactured practically the whole range of structural clay products.

Among the most important of the clay fields in the province is the immense deposit in the Eastern Ravenscrag district in the Cypress Hills, near the southwest corner of the province. South of these hills the Frenchman River has cut a deep trench in the tertiary and cretaceous formation, and exposes the valuable refractory and semi-refractory clays which occur at the base of the tertiary formation. For a distance of about fifteen miles the white band clays can be seen out-cropping in the valleyside, this band of white clay, from 20 to 50 feet in thickness, forming a conspicuous feature of the landscape resembling in the distance great snowbanks. Investigations of government experts indicate that the quantity of raw material is practically unlimited. Some of the clays contain small concretions of iron oxide, but these are easily removed by washing, and an abundance of good clean water can be had from the Frenchman River for washing the clays. These clays in the Cypress Hills have been found to be less refractory than deposits located further west in the province, and are of the earthenware and stoneware type, highly suited to the manufacture of Rockingham, yellow ware and a wide range of stoneware, including chemical stoneware. They are favorably situated as regards water supply, transportation and fuel; a combination that makes them of great commercial importance.

Mining is comparatively simple. Lignite coal is mined for domestic consumption in the immediate vicinity, and the great semi-bituminous coal fields of Southern Alberta are approximately 300 miles by rail west of the field, while drilling for gas is in progress in the field itself.

East of this field, near the southern boundary of Saskatchewan, near Knollys, a siding on the Weyburn-Manyberries branch of the C.P.R., a valuable pottery clay is found which, on chemical analysis and in laboratory tests, compares favorably with clays from Roseville, Ohio, and Coblenz, Germany. This clay works up into a nice, smooth body, well adapted to modelling or similar work, casts freely in plaster molds and works well on a potter's wheel. It behaves well in drying, with very little warping and no checking, and the total shrinkage is low indicating that it would prove a safe material to work. This deposit is within one mile of a railway siding.

The most centrally located of the Saskatchewan pottery clays is found in the Lake of the Rivers district, approximately fifty-five miles south of Moose Jaw on the Weyburn-Assiniboia branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway. It is from these exposures at Willows, Readlyn and Verwood, that large quantities of raw clay are being shipped to Medicine Hat, where it is mixed with Eastend clay for the manufacture of pottery and sewer pipe. The majority of white clays in this district are of the ball or semi-china class, burning nearly white in some cases and to a cream white in others. Besides these excellent light-burning clays, there are others of the stoneware type as well as semi-refractories, suitable for sewer pipe, terra cotta, enamelware and ordinary fire brick for stove linings. The main lignite fields of the province, where it is estimated that fifty billion metric tons of coal are available, are located near Estevan, about 115 miles by rail from Willow, but the lack of a suitable supply of water to prevent a serious drawback when considering the establishment of a clay plant in this district. Seams of lignite occur within close proximity to this field, but so far these seams have only been mined for small local domestic production.

Natural Resources Bulletin

Phenomenal Development of Agriculture in Western Provinces

The Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa says:

Canada on July 1 will be fifty-seven years of age. When it is remembered that at the time of Confederation there were less than 110,000 people west of the Ontario boundary, including Manitoba, the Northwest Territories and British Columbia, the growth of the western portion of Canada has been almost phenomenal. By the census of 1921 this portion of Canada contained nearly two and one-half million people.

Greater still is the development which has taken place in agriculture in what was then the Northwest Territories. The earliest returns available, those for 1891, give the acreage devoted to wheat, oats, barley and rye in Alberta and Saskatchewan as 182,915 acres, and the total product as 3,537,742 bushels. In 1923 the acreage devoted to these four crops in the two provinces amounted to 27,557,620 with a total output of 582,782,000 bushels. In 1891 the total value of the field crops of the whole of Canada was $194,953,420, while last year the total value of the field crops of Alberta and Saskatchewan amounted to $414,118,000, the value of the wheat alone amounting to $272,507,

Of the total of 144,000,000 acres of arable land in the two provinces but 31,089,373 acres was under field crops last year. What the next few years will mean to these provinces with the influx of population and the cultivation of greatly increased acreage, can hardly be appreciated. These figures, however, give Canadians an insight into what is taking place in Alberta and Saskatchewan in putting Canada into the front rank as a grain producing area and confirming the title of this country as the granary of the Empire.

Advises Canada To Develop Wool Output

President of British Wool Federation Says Demand Is Growing

The British Empire contrpls 68 per cent. of the world's exportable surplus wool, and South America 32 per cent., according to a statement made by the president of the British Wool Federation. In the course of a paper on wool consumption, which he read at the Empire textile conference at Wembley. In the case of merino wool, the Empire produces 85 per cent., he said.

The president urged that steps should be taken to discover what measures could be adopted to strengthen the present position by encouraging the overseas farmers, especially Canadian farmers, to increase their flocks of sheep. He contended that the sheep breeding industry undoubtedly was capable of enormous development under a campaign backed by the respective governments. He expressed the belief that if the ever-growing demand for wool for garments were not met there would be a reduction in the use of wool and increased use of substitutes.

Rookie.—So y'see, if the 'orse starts at 12 to 1, you get 16 quid, 10 to 1 you get 10 quid, 5 to 1 five. D'y'see? The Innocent.—Oh, yes, I see, perfectly. But what do I get if the horse starts at one o'clock exactly?

From Constantinople comes these alarming figures, "Marriages, 7,000; divorces, 9,000." These are the net totals of the city of Constantinople for the present year.

England and America have been polo rivals since 1886.

Why Trees Make Prairie Crops Flourish

Prevent Evaporation and Soil Drifting On the Farm

It is impossible to over-estimate the importance of the shelter belt as a factor in building up the west. It can be said without exaggeration that the future of the prairie country depends for its prosperity upon it to a very large extent. Growth on the prairie depends on moisture and in dry sections it is the water kept that counts and not what is precipitated on the soil. A large amount of what falls is in the form of snow and on the bare prairie most of this snow is blown away into coulees and thereby lost. Trees planted with proper design about the farm decrease the evaporation that results from summer winds from 25 to 50 per cent. This beneficial effect is not deferred until the trees of the shelter belt have attained large size, for a tree of one foot in height protects at least 80 feet of valuable crops from being blown away and in some instances the proportion is as high as one foot to 50. Everyone who lives in the west knows the disastrous effect on tender crops of a 20 or 30 miles wind, but the wise farmer who has tried out the shelter belt on his land knows that he needn't worry for in the section of the country that is free planted the hurricane is displaced by winds of a normal velocity. The tremendous bearing of winds on agriculture is shown by the calculations of an expert that the loss from soil-drift in Saskatchewan alone in 1921 amounted to the vast figure of $10,000,000, a loss that would have been prevented had the depleted districts been protected by shelter belts. In 1920 a certain railway cutting in Alberta was blown full of "farm" and it took three days to dig it out again at the rate of 100 flat cars a day. The financial loss to agriculture caused by the holding up of all trains during those three summer days could only be calculated in many thousands of dollars.

Broadcasting For Farm Help

Radio has been used by the immigration authorities to place farm laborers in work. The Winnipeg immigration office recently wired Saskatoon and from there the message was broadcast, stating 300 experienced farm help wanted work. Within 24 hours replies poured in and the men were sent out.

Large Acreage Signed Up

Great Volume of Wheat Will Pass Through Provincial Pools

The 1924 crop from between 10,000,000 to 11,000,000 acres of western lands will be sold through co-operative pools.

The Alberta pool has been operating for the past season under five-year contracts. The Manitoba pool is now an actuality with 750,000 acres signed up, and a campaign under way which is expected to bring the acreage to 1,000,000. Both Manitoba and Saskatchewan will be organized to handle this year's crop.

Contract holders in Saskatchewan and Manitoba pools will meet early in the summer to replace, by permanent boards of directors, the present interim managements. When this is done the boards of the three provincial pools will meet to discuss the possibility of organizing a joint, central selling agency to handle the marketing of the great volume of wheat which will pass through the three organizations. This was the plan which found favor at the farmers' conventions last winter, provincial pools, managed by the contract holders, selling through a common agency. It was claimed that such a system would prevent overlapping of efforts and produce economy in administration.

Checking Up On Cream Separator

Many Farmers Lose By Using Improperly Adjusted Machine

A recent report from the western dairy division cites an example of ten farmers, producing 25,762 lbs. of milk in a month and sustaining, through inefficient separation, a loss amounting to 308 lbs., of fat. This fat was figured to be worth 46 cents a lb., or $141.65 for the month. This loss is unnecessary, for a good separator, properly run, should get practically all the fat out of the milk. It is certainly worth while to have the skim milk tested occasionally to see how much fat is being lost in it. A poor separator is a liability every day it is used. Where fat is constantly being lost a new separator of the right kind will soon pay for itself by preventing this loss. It certainly would not take long for one of those farmers mentioned above to pay for a good cream separator. Unfortunately there is a great deal of butter-fat being wasted by worn-out, inferior or improperly adjusted cream separators.

Literary And Artistic Exhibits Being Staged By Canada At British Empire Exposition

Canada is staging at the British Empire Exhibition in London this summer a most adequate and complete representation of Canadian life with the object of picturing Canada, Canadian life and Dominion expression for the people of other lands. In its thoroughness and comprehensibility it is hoped to portray in figurative manner, in the fullest possible way, the many productive activities of the Dominion and their wide scope. In striving to attain a concise representation of Canadian life that will be a complete and adequate expression it has extended its endeavors into novel channels.

Canada in the past, concerned primarily with settling her agricultural lands and rendering them productive, with exploiting her wealth of natural resources, with securing the manpower to bring these things about, has made her appeal a purely material one. Her exhibits to the people of other countries have consisted of the bountiful product of the wheat field, of the forest and mine, of fishery and fur-rich hinterland. Whilst the outstanding necessity was to bring to general attention this vast natural wealth in order that it might be utilized, this may have at times tended to create the impression of the Dominion as a mere storehouse of raw products, where man might accumulate wealth but only at the sacrifice of the amenities of life.

In the appeal Canada is making to people of all countries, all classes and all kinds to come and make their homes in her domain, it has come to be realized that there are other phases of Dominion life about which they want to know. Often environment, culture, the spiritual things of life, means a great deal more to a man than the mere aggregation of wealth, and settlers wish to know if in bettering themselves in one respect they are to suffer in another. There is too general an impression that Canada is a raw, undeveloped, material land where life is lacking in culture and the finer elements and where man must find his sole satisfaction in material ends.

—Those who know Canada appreciate the fact that the Dominion possesses a real and distinctive art and literature, which, though it has suffered, and still does, from many severe handicaps of a peculiar nature, is nevertheless flourishing. They appreciate that life in Canada has its fine and cultured side, and that in the various arts a worthy and solid foundation has been laid upon which may be developed the artistic expression of a great and populous nation such as Canada expects to be. For the first time this is to be brought to the attention of other peoples through exhibits.

Two unique branches of Canada's exhibits in London are in Canadian art and literature. Collections of paintings have been gathered together by Canadian authorities and will be on view. The only difficulty experienced in making up these exhibits was in confining them within the limitations of space offered.

Canada's natural beauty is so varied and unexcelled it has furnished subjects for a myriad paintings. Only the best and most representative could be chosen to acquaint the people of other countries with other and less appreciated phases of Canadian national existence.

The demonstration of Canadian literary achievement which will be made at the British Empire Exhibition may be traced very directly to the activities of the Canadian Authors Association. It was the Canadian Authors Association which brought to the attention of the government the need of such an exhibit and it was the machinery afforded by the association which the government utilized in collecting the exhibit. The old adage "In Union is Strength" is therefore again demonstrated in the experience of the Canadian authors. Indeed, before they were organized some three years ago, no one would have guessed that such an organization would in so short a time have attained a membership of nearly 200, representing all parts of Canada from Atlantic to Pacific.

Canada's brief history has been replete with historic and romantic episode and has provided a wealth of material for the pens of her own literary men.

Rockies Trail Riders Organize

Left, Pale Riders rest and stretch in a Rocky Pass. Upper Right, Leaving Chateau Lake Louise, and, below, turning for their backs for a last look at the view before they go over the hill to still more glorious views.

Trail riders of the Canadian Rockies are now about to be established on a permanent basis and with a view of interesting individuals in the association letters are now being sent out by J. M. Gibbon, Montreal, honorary secretary to the organizing committee.

The letter explains that early in July last a party of trail riders was encamped on the plateau which lies between Tumbling Creek Glacier and the Gap in the Vermilion Range of the Canadian Rockies known as the Wolverine Pass. On Sunday and following the nap after luncheon one of the party was struck with the idea of the foundation of a new order to be called the Trail Riders of the Canadian Rockies and when he propounded his plan at the campfire the scheme was enthusiastically endorsed.

As a result of correspondence and interviews a strong committee was appointed and the whole matter will be thoroughly discussed at the first annual camp which will be held in the Yoho Valley, opposite Takakaw Falls, on July 17th next, a few days before the opening of the Alpine Club of Canada camp.

The post of honorary president has been accepted by Dr. Charles D. Walcott, secretary of the Smithsonian Institute, Washington, who has spent over thirty summers measuring glaciers and studying the geology of the Canadian Rockies.

Members of the organizing committee include Colonel W. W. Foster, Vancouver, president of the Alpine Club of Canada; Colonel Phil A. Moore, Banff; H. B. Clow, president of the Rand McNally and Co., Chicago; Tom Wilson, Enderby, B.C., a well-known old-timer; A. O. Seymour, Montreal; and many other prominent sportsmen and alpinists.

The aims of the order are:

"To encourage travel on horseback through the Canadian Rockies; to foster the maintenance and improvement of old trails and the building of new trails; to advocate and practice consideration for horses, and to promote the breeding of saddle horses suitable for high altitudes; to foster good-fellowship among those who visit and live in these glorious mountains; to encourage the love of outdoor life, the study and conservation of birds, wild animals and alpine flowers; to protect the forests against fire, to assist in every way possible to ensure the complete preservation of the National Parks of Canada for the use and enjoyment of the public; to create an interest in Indian costumes and traditions; to encourage the preservation of historic sites as related to the fur trade and early explorers, and to cooperate with other organizations with similar aims.

"To prepare and circulate maps, descriptions, and illustrations of existing trails, and the country to which they give access in the Canadian Rockies, and to publish from time to time literature pertaining to such trails and the work of this Order."

The spirit of the Order shall be a reverence for the majesty and beauty of nature, and membership is open to all, irrespective of sex, age, race, creed, profession or color.

Alberta Oil Fields

Province Contains 80,000 Acres of Potential Oil Territory

That oil exists in Alberta in commercial quantities and that it is only a matter of discovering it, was the statement made by Prof. John A. Allen, geologist of the University of Alberta. He said that oil operations in Alberta were still only in the prospecting stage. Altogether in this province there were, he stated, about 80,000,000 acres of potential oil territory which had to be investigated in order to be proved otherwise. The principal fields which are being examined now are at Okotoks, Fouce Coupe, Grande Prairie, Birch Lake and the Irma, Fabyan and Wainwright district.

Population of the Orient

In mystic India, chafe of the white race, if not of all races, 20,000 natives are sweltering in the hot sun, building the world's largest tomb. It'll be a mile long, to cost $60,000,000.

That's a huge sum, especially in the Orient. And yet in China, where wages average eighteen cents an hour now, $60,000,000 would buy the labor of the entire Chinese population for only one hour.

The Orient's ocean of humanity is, to a white brain, unfathomable in depth. When its hundreds of millions waken and adopt our ways, our descendants are going to have their hands full, competing.

Ireland Lacks Statistics

Dr. Oldham, professor of economics in the National University, Dublin, deplores the state of public statistics in the Free State as "probably worse than in any civilized country in Europe."

There has been no census of production since 1908, no census of population, housing and occupations since 1911, no detailed report on agricultural statistics since 1917, and no statistics of external trade for any year later than 1921.

Oats For New Zealand

For the first time in the history of Vancouver's grain export business, New Zealand has been buying Canadian oats, the New Zealand crop having been light last season. About 100,000 bushels have gone forward, 200,000 bushels are definitely booked for shipment and another 300,000 25,000 bushels of wheat, cleaned and bushels are reported to have been closed. The oats are being used for seeding purposes.

Town of Redcliff
TAX SALE

A Tax Sale of Improved and Unimproved Properties, forfeited under the 1922 Tax Recovery Act, will be held on

Saturday, August 9th

at 10 A. M. in the Town Hall, Redcliff

Amount set out includes Taxes and Penalties to December 31st, 1924. In addition there will be a charge of $2.00 for each transfer issued.

The following Parcels of land are improved, and full information respecting same can be obtained at the Town Hall.

F. H. COURTNELL, Treasurer

Dated at Redcliff this 24th day of July, 1924

Lot	Block	Plan	Taxes Owing
9.10	1	1117V	$ 280.54
15	1	1117V	182.30
17 to 20	1	1117V	519.00
39.40	1	1117V	345.08
9	2	1117V	116.98
11.12	2	1117V	143.29
13.14	2	1117V	304.65
23.24	2	1117V	340.15
25	2	1117V	125.39
27.28	2	1117V	273.75
56	2	1117V	191.86
5.6	3	1117V	388.70
11.12	3	1117V	398.00
25.26	3	1117V	254.66
37.38	3	1117V	646.72
3	4	1117V	133.23
5.6	4	1117V	324.45
12	4	1117V	151.76
17.18	4	1117V	369.60
4	6	1117V	124.39
5	6	1117V	181.21
6	6	1117V	165.37
26	6	1117V	171.44
28	7	1117V	445.24
19	8	1117V	225.80
40	8	1117V	133.64
15	10	1117V	117.66
25	10	1117V	134.59
11	16	1117V	393.67
17.18	16	1117V	554.07
20	16	1117V	343.50
31	16	1117V	215.56
16	17	1117V	240.76
7	18	1117V	271.09
8	18	1117V	188.32
22	24	1117V	129.90
5	27	1117V	186.69
18	27	1117V	160.04
1.2	28	1117V	497.42
3.4	28	1117V	228.32
9.10	28	1117V	321.47
12	28	1117V	241.99
21	28	1117V	789.70
8	29	1117V	826.44
21.22	29	1117V	1,334.40
7	43	1117V	223.28
9	43	1117V	157.55
10	43	1117V	167.81
19.20	43	1117V	483.54
22	43	1117V	228.62
25	43	1117V	690.65
39.40	43	1117V	555.32
4	45	1117V	212.54
15.16	45	1117V	468.79
5.4	46	1117V	463.82
11	46	1117V	203.81
39.40	47	1117V	222.72
7.8	50	1117V	667.37
10	50	1117V	208.90
11.12	50	1117V	1,091.40
12	51	1117V	305.17
19.20	51	1117V	414.07
16	52	1117V	519.11
17	52	1117V	251.02
18	52	1117V	214.85
20	52	1117V	195.36
5	54	1117V	194.98
10	54	1117V	435.10
11	54	1117V	237.17
20.21	70	1117V	609.21
1	71	1117V	402.95
18	71	1117V	530.84
20	73	1117V	789.41
22	74	1117V	549.95
2	75	1117V	1,256.77
14	75	755AD	1,697.00
15	75	755AD	1,070.10
11	76	755AD	918.56
21	76	1117V	546.04
7	81	1117V	1,054.98
15	84	1117V	890.97
17	84	1117V	871.98
20	84	1117V	433.50
7	84	1117V	1,037.74
16	85	1117V	525.37
17 to 20	85	1117V	1,665.34
21	85	1117V	1,023.88
27.28	86	1117V	1,265.96
40	88	1117V	756.91
24	91	1117V	329.43
28	92	1117V	256.96
39.40	92	1117V	331.54
19	95	1117V	163.18
22	95	1117V	167.14
28	97	1117V	218.35
39.40	99	1117V	354.84
40	105	1117V	278.35
2	106	1117V	185.89
39.40	106	1117V	606.15
6.7	107	1117V	1,196.86
19	110	1117V	509.22
17	110	1117V	887.88
5	122	1117V	101.43
23	123	1117V	210.83
28	125	1117V	226.08
39	129	1117V	119.29
6	130	1117V	72.35
6	133	1117V	63.55
6	138	1117V	125.74
11	138	1117V	325.56
29	1	8150AR	272.38
6	2	8150AS	175.76
19	6	8150AS	106.71
14	A	4870AL	83.13
6	B	4870AL	95.58
26	B	4870AL	197.61
2 to 4	4	4976AV	1,013.49
32	2	4560AR	309.27
36	3	4560AR	134.66
26	11	4560AR	134.58
28	2	5094AV	153.25
1	3	5094AV	203.39
11	3	5094AV	137.12
6	3	5094AV	84.60
14.15	3	5094AV	186.46
16	3	5094AV	121.10
20	3	5094AV	159.00
2	9	5094AV	158.94

Unimproved Lands

The following parcels of land are unimproved. Full information respecting same can be obtained at the Town Hall. The following lots are all in plan 1117V.

Lot	Block	Taxes Owing
19	16	169.39
31	20	176.44
1	1	4580AL 205.14
1	3	3042AV 207.50
3	3	3042AV 200.16
28	4	3042AV 266.02
30.31	4	3042AV 266.02
32	4	3042AV 266.02
34.35	4	3042AV 266.02
37	4	3042AV 276.91
6.7	10	3042AV 207.08
15	10	3042AV 126.71
39	17	3042AV 240.14
19	19	3042AV 103.07
North 453 ft. 9		5112AV 2,541.75

Lot	Block	Taxes Owing
1	1	each $ 82.59
2 to 4	1	each 71.06
5 to 8	1	each 114.60
1	2	49.45
3 to 5	2	64.82
9 to 10	2	30.69
11.12	2	each 138.46
13.14	2	each 219.61
21	2	197.90
16 to 19	2	each 72.96
20	2	115.50
21	2	115.50
1	3	97.76
29.30	3	47.60
31 to 35	3	72.80
36 to 39	3	each 114.39
40	3	each 152.76
2 to 4	4	each 216.11
22	4	each 194.55
23	4	each 91.70
29.30	4	each 91.10
31	4	each 91.10
33	4	91.00
34	4	155.50
37	4	each 191.96
39	4	each 114.90
40	4	each 114.90
41	4	each 114.90
42	4	each 114.90
43	4	each 114.90
44	4	each 114.90
45	4	each 114.90
46	4	each 114.90
47	4	each 114.90
48	4	each 114.90
49	4	each 114.90
50	4	each 114.90
10.11	4	each 114.90
15	4	each 114.90
38	4	each 114.90
5.6	4	each 87.28
39	4	each 87.28
1	5	each 82.54
2 to 6	6	each 82.54
17.18	6	each 82.54
6	6	each 82.54
24.25	6	each 104.81
6	7	82.59
9	7	each 136.89
30.31	6	each 104.81
24	7	each 104.81
24	7	each 82.59
27.28	7	each 82.59
29.30	7	each 190.06
35.36	7	each 82.59
37.38	7	each 87.40
7	8	each 190.06
8	8	each 82.59
9	8	each 82.59
10	8	each 82.59
11	8	each 82.59
12	8	each 82.59

Important Place Is Occupied By Canada As A Heavy Producer Of Gold And Silver

To the end of 1923 Canada had produced over $512,000,000 in gold. The prospect of rapid increase in the present rate of production is good, and there is reason to expect that Canada will soon become the second largest gold-producing country in the world, says the Mines Branch of the Canadian Department of Mines.

Gold is found in every province of Canada, with the exception of Prince Edward Island, and, in point of value, next to coal, is the most important mineral product of the Dominion. Present indications, indeed, point to the possibility of the values of Canada's gold output surpassing even that of her coal during the next few years.

The opening up of the Porcupine and Kirkland Lake gold camps marked the beginning of a new era in the history of gold mining in Ontario, which is now one of the important gold-producing countries of the world. Though the first productive operations at Porcupine date only from 1909, and at Kirkland Lake from 1913, these two camps had at the end of 1923 paid out in dividends over $34,000,000. With nearly every producing mine increasing both its proved ore reserves and its milling capacity, and with a number of new mines rapidly approaching the productive stage, the gold output of Ontario, which, in 1923, amounted to $20,000,000, should show a marked increase within the next few years.

Canada's total gold production in 1923 was a little under $25,000,000, of which about 90 per cent. was produced as bullion.

Silver comes second only to gold among the metals produced in the Dominion, in point of value of annual production, and among the silver-producing countries of the world Canada ranks third.

Developments at Cobalt have made Ontario not only the premier silver mining province of the Dominion, but also one of the great silver-producing countries of the world. To the end of 1923, this and other Northern Ontario silver camps have contributed a total of about 325,000,000 ounces, or nearly 11,143 tons of fine silver to the world's stock. The maximum annual production of 30,500,000 ounces was reached in 1911.

For many years the silver output of British Columbia ranged between two and four million ounces annually, largely from silver-lead mines in the Kootenays, but in 1922 this was increased to over 7,000,000 ounces, due principally to the increased production from the Premier mine near Stewart.

In Yukon Territory rich silver-lead ores which are now being shipped from Keno Hill in the Mayo district, give promise of a silver production exceeding in value the present gold production of the territory.

The greater part of British Columbia's production is recovered as refined silver at the Trail Smelter and Refinery.

In Ontario, much of the ore, the silver content of the highest grades of which may run into thousands of ounces per ton, is treated at the mines for the recovery of silver only, the remaining ore and concentrates, together with the residues from the local reduction plants, which still contain some silver as well as cobalt, nickel, arsenic, etc., are shipped either to smelters and refineries in Southern Ontario, at Thorold and Deloro, or exported for final treatment. The final products derived from the Cobalt ores include, in addition to silver, metallic cobalt and cobalt compounds, including the alloy "stellite," nickel and nickel compounds; white arsenic and insecticides.

To the end of 1923 Canada has produced over 450,000,000 ounces of silver. The present rate of production is about 17,000,000 ounces. Of this about 75 per cent. is exported in the form of bullion and has been marketed chiefly in Great Britain, the United States, Hong Kong, China, and Japan, in the order mentioned.

The enormous territory over which metalliferous ores have been found; the comparatively recent development of many metallurgical industries for the recovery of metals, and the abundance of hydro-electric power for electro-metallurgical operations, bid fair to show a vast increase in the production of these two important metals. The Mines Department of Canada is keenly interested in the developments that are taking place in gold and silver mining in Canada, and looks for much progress in this direction.

To Study Farming Conditions

Lecturer in an agricultural college in Holland for years, a Dutch professor has come to Alberta as an ordinary farm laborer, to gain first-hand knowledge of Canadian farming conditions. Later he intends to purchase an improved farm in the province.

Grievances of Long Standing

Saskatoon Paper Recalls Incident Of Riel Rebellion

Bearing the caption, "Cause for Revolt," the following editorial appears in a recent issue of the Saskatoon Star:

"Commenting on a recent article in the Star commemorating the anniversary of the battle of Batoche, a correspondent writes to say that in view of western demands at the present time it would not come amiss to consider what the rebels of 1885 stood for, and what several of them died for.

"When Louis Riel formed his provisional government at St. Laurent north of Saskatoon, that government framed a Bill of Rights for Western Canada, based on certain grievances and it is a matter of serious concern that the two chief grievances of those days are still the crying need of Western Canada in 1924.

"Riel's government complained that Western Canada was being treated as an appanage of the east; that the natural resources were being exploited by the east and that the east refused the west access to the world's markets through the Hudson's Bay.

"That was thirty years ago.

"Riel was hanged, but because he tried to get justice for Western Canada, but because his impatience led him into hasty and impolitic methods of demanding justice.

"The Israelites were in the wilderness for forty years before they atoned for their sins.

"There are a great many people in Western Canada who would like to see the term commuted by a couple of years."

The Coming of the Rain

A Message of Assurance That All Will Be Well With the Farmer

With the recent rains there must come to us who live on the prairies the full-meaning of "the rain that replenisheth the earth." It is only to people who have to contend with dry seasons that the full blessing of what rain in due season means comes home with its real intensity, cheering the despondent and putting new courage in the heart of man who finds his sustenance in the fields of the earth. With hope buoyed the farmer can go on his way rejoicing, with the prospect that his work of laying the seed in the soil will not be labor in vain. To man and beast alike have come beneficent showers, painting the landscape with a fuller green, affording feed to the stock on farm and range with the lush grass that follows in their wake. Like music to the ear comes the dripping of the rain on the sidewalk to the dwellers in the city; they are the little sounding messages of assurance that all will be well with the farmer, echoing that bond of interest which on the prairies must ever remain between city and rural dweller; for on the prosperity of the agriculturists depends the prosperity of the prairie towns and cities.—Lethbridge Herald.

Summer Advertising

Visitors Often Buy More Than They Do At Home

There are some business firms that make it their practice to let up somewhat on their advertising in summer. Sometimes they may argue that a good many of their townspeople are away. But if that is the case, it is also unsafe true that a good many visitors are in the region at the time, and are carefully looking over the newspapers, and making such purchases of things as they need. When people are away on vacations, they have considerable time which they can put in shopping, and often buy more than they do at home.—Kingston Whig.

Invents Piano With Two Keyboards

A piano with two keyboards, similarly pitched, allowed two persons to play the instrument simultaneously without interference, is the invention of Dr. Moriz Stoehr, professor of bacteriology at Mt. St. Vincent, New York. The double keyboard consists of two banks of keys shortened to fit in the space ordinarily occupied by one. Both keyboards operate the same hammers. Doctor Stoehr also is the inventor of a typewriter that transposes and records music and of a piano keyboard with shortened black keys.

Customs Act Amendment Proposed

Hon. Jacques Bureau, minister of customs, proposes to bring down an amendment to the Customs Act, providing that in estimating damages by breakage upon brittle goods, such as crockery and glass, allowance shall only be made for the loss in excess of fifteen per cent. of the whole quantity damaged.

Good Settlers

Hebrideans Are Proving To Be Of The Right Type

There are settlers and settlers, just as there are people and people. Some are wanted and some are not. The latest report of the Department of Immigration proves the value of the Hebrideans as settlers for Canada. They come from the sturdy stock that has helped to make Britain great, and they bring those qualities with them.

The recent arrival of 550 Hebrideans was chronicled far and wide, and some unwise purveyor of sensational news tried to make a story out of the dissatisfaction and homesickness of one or two. The groundlessness of such stories seems to be established by the government report. The despatch containing the news is not a flowery composition. It does not in any way elaborate upon the facts nor embroider them by catch phrases. It merely says concerning these 550 Hebrideans that all are placed on the land; all 55 placed have remained on farms, none are in arrears for the repayment of their passage money, and none have gone to the United States.

These particulars seem to establish the character of Hebrideans as settlers for the Canadian west. Too many of that variety of immigrant could hardly be imagined. They are extremely welcome to Canada, and Canada must seem like the Land of Promise to them. Accustomed as they are to the cold, soil and chill climate of the northern isles, where after the most persistent efforts, man barely earns subsistence, and for the past year not even that, the easily tilled, fertile soil of the prairie provinces must seem to them a mine of plenty.

Small wonder, after all, that they have the judgment to remain on it. They come from a long line of men to whom labor was second nature and whose loyalty held them to the land of their birth, though their returns for great effort were meagre. Canada, the granary of the world, has rewards a-plenty to settlers of the type of the Hebrideans.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Over-Production Menace

Keenest Competition In World's Markets To Be Faced

C. W. Peterson editor of the Farm and Ranch Review, of Calgary, and an authority on western agriculture, says that "it is idle to minimize the over-production menace. The importing countries of the world require between 500 and 700 million bushels of wheat annually. Obviously, with Canada's exportable surplus reaching even present dimensions, the keenest competition will face us. It will be a case of the survival of the fittest. Mr. Peterson believes that Western Canada will prove the fittest in point of cost of production and transportation, which will be the determining factors. We may face an uncomfortable period of re-adjustment, but our farmers will do his share and the transportation interests must do their part.—Moose Jaw Times.

Long May She Wave

A student brought his mother to the university and was showing her about. The dear old lady was anxious to make her boy think that she understood everything.

"Over there, mother," said the son, "are our wonderful potash fields."

"Ah," sighed the old lady, "what is there that is nicer than fields of waving polo?"

Gyro Conventions In Canada

Canada has been awarded the next two annual conventions of the International Gyro Club. Vancouver will be the meeting place of the Gyros next year, while in 1926 the club men will gather in Winnipeg.

France's New President

GASTON DOUMERGUE

who was recently elected President of the French Republic.

Two Mennonites Buy Saskatchewan Farm

New Arrivals Will Commence Grain Growing and Dairy Operations

After but ten months' residence in Canada two Mennonite farmers have purchased two sections of farm lands eight miles east of Ardath, for $52,000. The men are taking immediate joint possession of the land, and will commence grain growing and dairy operations. The land was bought from W. A. Stevens, of Bounty.

Abraham J. Warkentin and Heinrich H. Penner came to Canada from Russia last August, and since that time have been located in the Waldheim district. Penner had been professor in a Russian training school for teachers, while his companion had been a blacksmith.

Through the agency of T. Nickel, of Harris, and his brother P. Nickel, of Waldheim, the two settlers entered upon negotiations with Stevens, who possessed clear title to the property. It was particularly desirable as it adjoins the Wilson farm which was sold some weeks ago to a Mennonite syndicate for $270,000. Each of the men has two sons, and all will engage with their fathers in running the farm. Already a number of head of cattle have been placed on the farm with a view to establishing a high quality dairy herd.

The land is situated six miles east, and seven miles south of Harris. W. A. Stevens, who sold it, is one of the old-timers in the Bounty district, coming there in 1905.

Important Grain Port

Say Vancouver Will Receive Fleet Of 200 Grain Ships

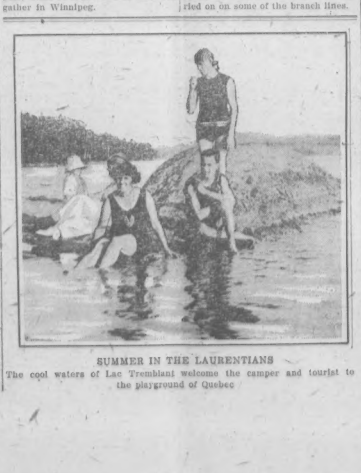
Vancouver will be visited, starting in September, by one of the largest grain carrying fleets that ever has called at any port on this continent, according to shipping men who have returned from visiting the Old Country.

At one time during the past crop season a fleet of 42 vessels was in port, but next fall, shipping men predict, will see a fleet of at least 200 ships here, including vessels making regular calls as well as a huge number of tramp vessels.

They base this statement on information gathered among grain and shipping concerns, not only in Great Britain, but also in the United States.

Many Branch Lines

The construction of approximately five hundred miles of branch lines in Saskatchewan and Alberta will be undertaken by the Canadian Pacific Railway this year, it was announced at Winnipeg by D. C. Coleman, vice-president in charge of western lines. Considerable work has already been carried on on some of the branch lines.



SUMMER IN THE LAURENTIANS

The cool waters of Lac Tremblant welcome the camper and tourist to the playground of Quebec

Dominion Has Now Become The Controlling Factor In The Wheat Trade Of The World

Wealth Of Canada

Agricultural Wealth Takes Leading Place In the Dominion

The national wealth of Canada in 1921 was $22,195,000,000, according to a report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, which has concluded a survey of the tangible wealth of the Dominion in that year by the inventory method. In the tabulation, agricultural wealth comes first with $7,982,477,126, nearly thirty-six per cent. of the total and about $968 per head of population.

Next to agricultural wealth and urban real property, Canada's investments in steam railways and their equipment, is the highest factor, being estimated at $2,159,218,000, the valuation of urban property, based on reports of municipal assessors, being $5,571,505,000. The value of forests is placed at nearly two billions, the manufactures at $1,972,000,000 (including machinery, stocks on hand, etc.), and household furnishings, clothing, automobiles, etc., a $1,141,000,000. The specie held by chartered banks and estimated for public holdings was $202,000,000.

The value of Canada's mines was estimated at $559,514,000.

Decrease In Wheat Yield

Canada Now the Second Largest Producer of Wheat

Information received from the headquarters of the International Institute of Agriculture in Rome, Italy, is to the effect that there will be a total decrease of 143,000,000 bushels of wheat this year in the crops of the United States, India, Belgium, Bulgaria and Italy, compared with last year's yield.

A feature of the United States June crop report is the sensational decline in the wheat production of the Pacific Northwest. In the States of Washington, Oregon, California, the estimated production of wheat is 42,000,000 bushels against 75,000,000 last year. This would indicate an opportunity for larger Canadian shipments to the Orient.

The present prospects are that Canada will again have a large surplus of its wheat crop for export this year. The acreage sown to wheat in the Dominion this year is slightly less than in 1923. Canada is now the largest wheat export producing country in the world and the second largest producer of wheat. The crop last year was over 474,000,000 bushels, the highest on record.

Seeking Information About Western Canada

Quebec Daily Telegraph Asks Edmonton For Publicity Literature

Requesting that any available information or literature of a publicity nature regarding Edmonton be sent them, the Quebec Daily Telegraph has written to John Blue, secretary of the Edmonton Board of Trade.

A series of newspaper articles on his impressions of the Canadian west will be published shortly by the Hon. Frank Carrel, one of the eastern editors who visited Edmonton recently, it is understood.

Both of these facts which would indicate a growing interest in the west are said to have their origin in the recent visit of members of the Canadian Daily Newspaper Association.

U.S. Population Increases

Increase Attributed to the Heavy Excess of Immigration Over Emigration

The population of the United States increased 1,943,000 during 1923, according to estimates announced by the National Bureau of Economic Research. On January 1, 1924, the total population was 113,826,000, the bureau's figures show. In the latter half of 1923 a net increase of 1,162,000 was recorded and this was the greatest growth for a six months' period in the nation's history, the bureau's report states. The unusual increase is attributed to the heavy excess of immigration over emigration and the lowest death-rate which ever prevailed during a similar period in this country.

Pioneer Sells Fur Pack

Sheridan Lawrence, who for the past quarter of a century or more has pioneered 400 miles north of Edmonton at Fort Vermilion on the Peace River, brought his fur pack to Edmonton recently and disposed of it for approximately $20,000. Mr. Lawrence has grown wheat since residing in the north and mills all the wheat grown in that vicinity, for the farmers' own flour supply.

Australia has a standing army of only 3,200.

Glancing backward, it seems but a few short years since it became almost a national custom to speak and think of the Dominion as "The Country of the 20th Century." That title was coined in the days when Canada was emerging from a long period of halting growth into an era of amazing progress. Latterly it has lost some of its novelty, some of its first charm. But it has lost little of its varied appeal or frequency of use. Not only has it become deeply embedded in the Canadian vocabulary but it survives as much more than a mere verbal expression or catch-phrase for the public speaker or writer. In one form or another it has become almost part and parcel of the mental outlook of every Canadian toward his country. Perhaps by some it has been uttered chiefly in a boastful spirit, to others it expresses an optimistic but real hope, while to many it is a profound belief based upon foresight as well as faith.

The first quarter of the century is now almost complete. Has Canada's progress confirmed the title she has assumed? Or has its adoption been an idle boast instead of a fair claim? The answer lies in the progress made by the Dominion during the last twenty-five years, and it can scarcely be denied that thus far the Dominion has lived up to her title.

During those years, says the Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior, Canadians have seen their country become in fact, as well as in promise, the controlling factor in the world's wheat trade—one of the giants of international commerce. They have seen her advance at an astonishing rate in the production of pulp and paper, commodities of foremost importance in modern civilization. They have seen her, with a relatively small population, extend her manufacturing activities in countless directions until she is ranked today high among the industrial nations of the world. They have seen her engage in trade abroad, both as a selling and as a buying country, on a scale such as few business men would have imagined or dared to prophesy twenty or even fifteen years ago.

Whatever the next seventy-five years may record, the first twenty-five years have certainly not failed to confirm in large measure the ambition and faith and vision betokened by the phrase, "The Country of the Twentieth Century."

A Good Suggestion

Appeal to English Tourists Would Apply in Canada

In some places in Surrey, England, a notice has been put up at various points of vantage, reading in part as follows:

Paper.—If you wish to enjoy the beauty of the country, please do not destroy it by leaving paper about. The paper that wrapped up your sandwich, the bag that held your bun, the newspaper that you have read, the cardboard that covered your chocolates, can all be crumpled up and buried. It is really no trouble. Do not let your thoughtlessness make the countryside untidy. Treat the lanes and woods and commons as though they were part of your garden. So excellent a sentiment is heartily commended to tourists and vacationists in other parts of the world than those who picnic in a limited section of England.

Steers From Northern Alberta

The Peace River district of Alberta may shortly become a great feeding ground for export cattle.

Large shipments of winter-fed cattle are now being forwarded from Alberta for the Eastern and British markets. Recently several shipments have been made from Central and Northern Alberta, including fourteen cars from near Grande Prairie, and six cars from as far north as Pouce Coupe, in the Peace River district.

Taking No Chances

But we notice that even the girls who are surest that bobbed hair is here to stay, take home the leavings and hide them away in the bureau against the day when they may want a switch.

The 1923 wheat crop of countries north of the equator has been estimated at 2,683,306,000 bushels by the United States Department of Agriculture.

Book For Museum

A copy of Harvey's treatise on the circulation of the blood, printed—in Latin in Cambridge in 1649 has been acquired by the British Museum.

How some people who are so widely different from us can be satisfied with themselves is past all human understanding.

Town of Redcliff Tax Sale

(Continued From Page 4)

The following are in Plan 1117V.

Lot	Block		Taxes Owing	Lot	Block		Taxes Owing
				15,16	121	each	157.46
3	97		132.66	17 to 19	121	each	145.86
13 to 19	98	each	101.51	20	121		163.67
20	98		147.97	21	121		92.48
25,26	98	each	64.90	22	121		82.99
27 to 29	98	each	134.37	23,24	121	each	105.81
30	98		99.07	28 to 31	121	each	82.69
31,32	98	each	92.83	33	121		97.09
33,34	98	each	134.37	34,35	121	each	85.99
35,36	98	each	137.92	39	121		182.01
37 to 39	98	each	113.32	40	121		206.27
40	98		131.93	1	122		134.37
11 to 13	99	each	118.47	2	122		119.06
14 to 16	99	each	145.22	4	122		84.04
17 to 19	99	each	118.47	5	122		105.46
20	99		132.78	11	122		58.05
21	99		243.34	14,15	122	each	81.09
22	99		221.49	17	122		106.66
23	99		219.08	19	122		82.99
24,25	99	each	161.58	20	122	each	98.66
26,27	99	each	149.78	23 to 27	122	each	82.99
28,29	99	each	177.58	40	122		180.64
30 to 32	99	each	132.08	1	123		76.15
1	100		199.69	2 to 4	123	each	67.24
2	100		181.48	1	124		147.92
3 to 10	100		104.02	2	124		131.25
12	100		104.97	3	124		96.49
13 to 14	100		177.48	4	124		76.89
15	100		186.33	9,10	124	each	67.54
16 to 18	100		180.63	13,14	124	each	67.54
20	100		115.91	15,16	124	each	65.64
1	105		222.03	17,18	124	each	101.91
2 to 6	105		194.53	19	124		67.44
21	105		208.58	20,21	124	each	78.28
22	105		194.83	22 to 24	124	each	65.54
27	105		194.83	29,30	124	each	67.54
30	105		263.53	33	124		68.14
31,32	105	each	280.48	34	124		77.38
33 to 38	105	each	117.89	35 to 38	124	each	67.19
39	105		119.34	1	125		169.21
3	106		185.39	2 to 19	125	each	145.80
4	106		166.95	20	125		169.21
5,6	106	each	222.92	21	125		98.58
7	106		227.86	22	125		67.54
14,15	106	each	217.58	25,26	125	each	67.54
18,19	106	each	217.57	29 to 36	125	each	82.11
20	106		228.21	37	125		65.59
21	106		346.66	1	126		131.26
22	106		339.16	2 to 19	126	each	109.90
23	106		262.83	20	126		151.20
24,25	106	each	352.26	21	126		45.70
28	106		175.98	22	126		98.20
34	106		336.66	1	126		57.45
1	107		233.89	2	126		38.90
2	107		190.76	27,28	126	each	85.60
5	107		343.68	29,30	126	each	38.10
8,9	107	each	190.76	31 to 35	126	each	56.80
13	107		347.50	37	126		109.46
14 to16	107	each	306.13	39	126		57.45
18,19	107	each	306.03	1	127		45.75
20	107		325.75	2	127		98.20
21	107		245.72	11	127		67.82
22,23	107	each	252.02	12	127		57.45
24 to 29	107	each	280.32	17	127		57.45
30	107		236.32	21	127		67.54
31	107		109.15	22	127		56.80
33,34	107	each	169.15	27,28	127	each	56.80
36	107		258.68	36,37	127	each	71.65
37	107		381.26	38	127		56.70
38	107		317.00	3 to 6	128	each	56.55
1	108		147.01	9 to 14	128	each	56.55
2	108		117.14	16	128	each	95.15
5,6	108	each	169.15	17,18	128	each	64.50
9	108		169.70	23,24	128	each	56.80
12	108		169.70	25 to 28	128	each	95.05
13	108		317.88	29 to 32	128	each	56.80
14 to 17	108	each	262.76	37,38	128	each	56.55
18,19	108	each	315.38	37,38	128	each	158.15
20	108		334.68		129		110.18
28 to 30	108	each	346.78		129		92.25
33	108		242.53	10,11	129	each	71.36
1	109		420.69	12,13	129	each	64.72
2	109		344.89		129		57.45
13,14	109	each	190.76		129		56.80
19	109		131.97		129		67.54
20	109		139.44		129		56.55
25,26	109	each	354.47	31,32	129	each	85.30
27,28	109	each	190.76	33,34	129	each	92.00
31	109		242.53		129		67.45
32	109		324.28		129		56.80
33	109		191.31		129		67.54
36	109		399.74		130		114.86
37 to 39	109	each	131.62		130		95.40
40	109		160.69		130		61.80
1	110		331.25		130		56.80
4,5	110	each	190.76	9,10	130	each	59.55
13,14	110	each	302.85	11,	130		86.29
16	110		191.28	12	130		88.59
18	110		165.19	13,14	130	each	56.80
19 to 22	110	each	152.91	17 to 19	130	each	56.55
25,26	110	each	376.60		130		67.54
27	110		106.05	25,26	130	each	135.68
28	110		246.18	29,30	130	each	136.55
29	110		315.99	31,32	130	each	146.09
1	111		285.44	33,34	130	each	158.40
2	111		224.13	37	130		99.99
3,4	111	each	246.18		131		104.81
5	111		318.75	2	131		91.16
6	111		323.39	9 to 8	131	each	99.99
7	111		405.79	9,10	131	each	104.00
1	112		247.60	11	131		91.70
2	112		216.85	12,13	131	each	79.25
3	112		186.27	17	131		72.26
4,5	112	each	195.05	18	131		99.78
1	113		158.92	28	131		86.29
7,8	113	each	210.92	32,33	131	each	38.30
9,10	113	each	207.02	38,39	131	each	79.45
11,12	113	each	170.44	40	131		94.66
13	113		296.45	1	132		68.14
17,18	113	each	155.80	2 to 4	132	each	57.46
20	113		270.22	5,6	132	each	56.80
21	113		308.38	12 to 17	132	each	71.25
1	114		149.56	23 to 28	132	each	91.95
2	114		187.22	31	132		56.55
11,12	114	each	165.92	32	132		72.80
15,14	114	each	167.05	33	132		59.45
15	114		130.78	37	132		72.25
16	114		198.97	38,39	132	each	128.05
17 to 19	114	each	167.27	40	132		145.41
20	114		180.78		133		57.46
21	114		165.16		133		50.00
29	114		211.47	3,4	133	each	80.80
33 to 35	114	each	252.02	6	133		72.80
36	114		148.08	9 to 10	133	each	50.00
37	114		335.03	11,12	133	each	110.99
1	115		143.57	13,14	133	each	97.90
2,3	115	each	197.22	21	133		98.58
4	115		186.17	22	133		92.97
5,6	115	each	200.12	28,29	133	each	115.28
7 to 19	115	each	186.15	30,31	133	each	50.00
20	115		180.63	32	133		50.55
27	115		217.67	33,34	133	each	50.00
35,36	115	each	200.57	35 to 38	133	each	82.58
39	115		167.57	39	133		88.38
40	115		179.05	40	133		58.06
1	116		171.31	1 to 14	134	each	194.26
2 to 4	116	each	155.80	2	134		72.26
5	116		167.30	11,12	134	each	103.80
6 to 8	116	each	179.51	13	134		29.35
9,10	116	each	126.00	19	134	each	143.30
11,12	116	each	110.65	20	134		162.51
13	116		168.25	24	134	each	72.26
14,15	116	each	216.98	31,32	134	each	104.00
16	116		200.54	35 to 38	134	each	114.98
19	116		200.54	3 to 14	135	each	194.26
25 to 30	116	each	186.27	15 to 17	135	each	72.15
32	116		187.22	29,21	135	each	67.44
33	116		182.13	29	135	each	69.14
34	116		143.02	27,28	135	each	65.59
1	117		118.33	29,30	135	each	65.38
2 to 4	121	each	104.56	31	135	each	78.98
9 to 12	121	each	82.99	1	136	each	78.13
13	121		119.56	2 to 7	136	each	67.19

Lot	Block		Taxes Owing
8	136		58.19
9	136		76.16
10	136		68.14
11	136		78.93
12	136		39.32
13	138		127.45
2	138		109.64
3 to 5	138	each	42.20
9,10	139	each	98.64
15,16	138	each	69.04
17	138		83.00
3,4	139	each	43.56
7,8	139	each	57.96
11,12	139	each	46.01
13	139		56.70
24	139		56.81
17 to 20	139	each	60.91
21	139		109.64
22	139		110.77
24,25	139	each	61.41
30 to 32	140		52.21
33	140		51.85
3 to 6	140	each	46.11
12,13	140	each	115.34
17,18	140	each	104.76
21,22	140	each	104.76
2	140		46.11
3,4	140	each	56.80
5	140		54.50
1	141	each	43.81
2	141		45.31
12 to 14	142	each	95.40
17 to 19	142	each	76.49
20	142		77.89
21	142		95.40
22 to 26	142	each	94.20
27,28	142	each	76.49
29,30	142	each	95.40
31,32	142	each	59.63
33,34	144	each	78.09
35 to 38	144	each	63.09
39	144	each	78.00
40	144	each	63.09
1	144		78.00
2	145		78.00
3 to 6	145	each	63.09
7 to 10	145	each	78.00
11	145		63.09
12	145		78.00
13 to 16	145	each	109.90
17,18	145	each	98.88
33,34	144		78.09
20	145		109.90
		Plan 4870AL	
1	2		79.45
3 to 6	2	each	63.09
7,8	2	each	78.00
9,10	2	each	63.09
11,12	2	each	78.00
13 to 16	2	each	63.09
17,18	2	each	78.00
19,20	2	each	63.09
21,22	2	each	78.00
23,24	2	each	63.09
25 to 28	2	each	78.00
29,30	2	each	63.09
31,32	2	each	78.00
33,34	2	each	63.09
35 to 38	2	each	78.00
39	2	each	63.09
40	2	each	78.00
1	3	each	141.15
2 to 10	3	each	63.85
11	3		142.55
12	3		141.90
13 to 16	3	each	63.85
17,18	3	each	90.65
19	3		63.85
20	3		187.61
		Plan 4870AL	
1	2		91.54
2	A	each	120.45
3	A	each	105.00
4	A	each	72.25
5	A	each	120.45
6	A	each	139.41
7	A	each	71.90
8	A	each	71.90
9	A	each	82.74
10	A	each	139.17
11	2		92.89
12	A	each	72.25
13	A	each	163.05
14	A	each	104.65
15	A	each	72.25
16	A	each	162.65
17	A	each	71.95
18	A	each	139.40
19	A	each	110.75
20	A	each	187.95
21	B	each	72.15
22	B	each	90.84
		Plan 6242AW	
1	9	each	97.19
2	10	each	97.19
3	11	each	97.19
4	12	each	97.19
		Plan 2375AV	
1	16	each	30.45
2	20	each	30.45
3	20	each	30.45
4	20	each	30.45
5	20	each	42.00
6	20	each	42.00
7	20	each	30.00
8	20	each	73.95
9	20	each	104.35
37 to 40	5	each	49.60
1	6	each	59.24
2	12	each	59.89
3	12	each	75.20
4	12	each	75.92
5	13	each	87.26
37 to 39	13	each	45.30
40	13	each	88.36
1 to 29	14	each	45.30
30	14	each	46.25
31,32	14	each	88.51
33 to 39	14	each	45.30
40	14	each	52.80
1	15		45.30
2 to 16	15	each	37.86
17	15	each	77.69
18,19	15	each	98.41
20,21	15	each	45.30
22,23	15	each	119.06
24 to 31	15	each	98.47
32,33	15	each	45.30
34	16		52.80
35,36	16	each	45.30
37,38	16	each	37.86
39,40	16	each	77.69
1	17	each	98.41
2 to 15	17	each	45.30
16	17	each	52.80
17 to 20	17	each	45.30
21 to 24	17	each	37.86
25 to 28	17	each	77.69
29,30	17	each	98.41
31,32	17	each	45.30
33,34	17	each	52.80
35,36	17	each	45.30
37,38	17	each	37.86
39,40	17	each	77.69
1	18	each	98.41
2 to 15	18	each	45.30
16	18	each	52.80
17 to 20	18	each	45.30
21 to 24	18	each	37.86
25 to 28	18	each	77.69
29,30	18	each	98.41
31,32	18	each	45.30
33,34	18	each	52.80
35,36	18	each	45.30
37,38	18	each	37.86
39,40	18	each	77.69
1	19	each	98.41
2 to 15	19	each	45.30
16	19	each	52.80
17 to 20	19	each	45.30
21 to 24	19	each	37.86
25 to 28	19	each	77.69
29,30	19	each	98.41
31,32	19	each	45.30
33,34	19	each	52.80
35,36	19	each	45.30
37,38	19	each	37.86
39,40	19	each	77.69
1	20	each	98.41
2 to 15	20	each	45.30
16	20	each	52.80
17 to 20	20	each	45.30
21 to 24	20	each	37.86
25 to 28	20	each	77.69
29,30	20	each	98.41
31,32	20	each	45.30
33,34	20	each	52.80
35,36	20	each	45.30
37,38	20	each	37.86
39,40	20	each	77.69
1	21	each	98.41
2 to 15	21	each	45.30
16	21	each	52.80
17 to 20	21	each	45.30
21 to 24	21	each	37.86
25 to 28	21	each	77.69
29,30	21	each	98.41
31,32	21	each	45.30
33,34	21	each	52.80
35,36	21	each	45.30
37,38	21	each	37.86
39,40	21	each	77.69
1	22	each	98.41
2 to 15	22	each	45.30
16	22	each	52.80
17 to 20	22	each	45.30
21 to 24	22	each	37.86
25 to 28	22	each	77.69
29,30	22	each	98.41
31,32	22	each	45.30
33,34	22	each	52.80
35,36	22	each	45.30
37,38	22	each	37.86
39,40	22	each	77.69
1	23	each	98.41
2 to 15	23	each	45.30
16	23	each	52.80
17 to 20	23	each	45.30
21 to 24	23	each	37.86
25 to 28	23	each	77.69
29,30	23	each	98.41
31,32	23	each	45.30
33,34	23	each	52.80
35,36	23	each	45.30
37,38	23	each	37.86
39,40	23	each	77.69
1	24	each	98.41
2 to 15	24	each	45.30
16	24	each	52.80
17 to 20	24	each	45.30
21 to 24	24	each	37.86
25 to 28	24	each	77.69
29,30	24	each	98.41
31,32	24	each	45.30
33,34	24	each	52.80
35,36	24	each	45.30
37,38	24	each	37.86
39,40	24	each	77.69
1	25	each	98.41
2 to 15	25	each	45.30
16	25	each	52.80
17 to 20	25	each	45.30
21 to 24	25	each	37.86
25 to 28	25	each	77.69
29,30	25	each	98.41
31,32	25	each	45.30
33,34	25	each	52.80
35,36	25	each	45.30
37,38	25	each	37.86
39,40	25	each	77.69
1	26	each	98.41
2 to 15	26	each	45.30
16	26	each	52.80
17 to 20	26	each	45.30
21 to 24	26	each	37.86
25 to 28	26	each	77.69
29,30	26	each	98.41
31,32	26	each	45.30
33,34	26	each	52.80
35,36	26	each	45.30
37,38	26	each	37.86
39,40	26	each	77.69
1	27	each	98.41
2 to 15	27	each	45.30
16	27	each	52.80
17 to 20	27	each	45.30
21 to 24	27	each	37.86
25 to 28	27	each	77.69
29,30	27	each	98.41
31,32	27	each	45.30
33,34	27	each	52.80
35,36	27	each	45.30
37,38	27	each	37.86
39,40	27	each	77.69
1	28	each	98.41
2 to 15	28	each	45.30
16	28	each	52.80
17 to 20	28	each	45.30
21 to 24	28	each	37.86
25 to 28	28	each	77.69
29,30	28	each	98.41
31,32	28	each	45.30
33,34	28	each	52.80
35,36	28	each	45.30
37,38	28	each	37.86
39,40	28	each	77.69
1	29	each	98.41
2 to 15	29	each	45.30
16	29	each	52.80
17 to 20	29	each	45.30
21 to 24	29	each	37.86
25 to 28	29	each	77.69
29,30	29	each	98.41
31,32	29	each	45.30
33,34	29	each	52.80
35,36	29	each	45.30
37,38	29	each	37.86
39,40	29	each	77.69
1	30	each	98.41
2 to 15	30	each	45.30
16	30	each	52.80
17 to 20	30	each	45.30
21 to 24	30	each	37.86
25 to 28	30	each	77.69
29,30	30	each	98.41
31,32	30	each	45.30
33,34	30	each	52.80
35,36	30	each	45.30
37,38	30	each	37.86
39,40	30	each	77.69
1	31	each	98.41
2 to 15	31	each	45.30
16	31	each	52.80
17 to 20	31	each	45.30
21 to 24	31	each	37.86
25 to 28	31	each	77.69
29,30	31	each	98.41
31,32	31	each	45.30
33,34	31	each	52.80
35,36	31	each	45.30
37,38	31	each	37.86
39,40	31	each	77.69
1	32	each	98.41
2 to 15	32	each	45.30
16	32	each	52.80
17 to 20	32	each	45.30
21 to 24	32	each	37.86
25 to 28	32	each	77.69
29,30	32	each	98.41
31,32	32	each	45.30
33,34	32	each	52.80
35,36	32	each	45.30
37,38	32	each	37.86
39,40	32	each	77.69
1	33	each	98.41
2 to 15	33	each	45.30
16	33	each	52.80
17 to 20	33	each	45.30
21 to 24	33	each	37.86
25 to 28	33	each	77.69
29,30	33	each	98.41
31,32	33	each	45.30
33,34	33	each	52.80
35,36	33	each	45.30
37,38	33	each	37.86
39,40	33	each	77.69
1	34	each	98.41
2 to 15	34	each	45.30
16	34	each	52.80
17 to 20	34	each	45.30
21 to 24	34	each	37.86
25 to 28	34	each	77.69
29,30	34	each	98.41
31,32	34	each	45.30
33,34	34	each	52.80
35,36	34	each	45.30
37,38	34	each	37.86
39,40	34	each	77.69
1	35	each	98.41
2 to 15	35	each	45.30
16	35	each	52.80
17 to 20	35	each	45.30
21 to 24	35	each	37.86
25 to 28	35	each	77.69
29,30	35	each	98.41
31,32	35	each	45.30
33,34	35	each	52.80
35,36	35	each	45.30
37,38	35	each	37.86
39,40	35	each	77.69
1	36	each	98.41
2 to 15	36	each	45.30
16	36	each	52.80
17 to 20	36	each	45.30
21 to 24	36	each	37.86
25 to 28	36	each	77.69
29,30	36	each	98.41
31,32	36	each	45.30
33,34	36	each	52.80
35,36	36	each	45.30
37,38	36	each	37.86
39,40	36	each	77.69
1	37	each	98.41
2 to 15	37	each	45.30
16	37	each	52.80
17 to 20	37	each	45.30
21 to 24	37	each	37.86
25 to 28	37	each	77.69
29,30	37	each	98.41
31,32	37	each	45.30
33,34	37	each	52.80
35,36	37	each	45.30
37,38	37	each	37.86
39,40	37	each	77.69
1	38	each	98.41
2 to 15	38	each	45.30
16	38	each	52.80
17 to 20	38	each	45.30
21 to 24	38	each	37.86
25 to 28	38	each	77.69
29,30	38	each	98.41
31,32	38	each	45.30
33,34	38	each	52.80
35,36	38	each	45.30
37,38	38	each	37.86
39,40	38	each	77.69
1	39	each	98.41
2 to 15	39	each	45.30
16	39	each	52.80
17 to 20	39	each	45.30
21 to 24	39	each	37.86
25 to 28	39	each	77.69
29,30	39	each	98.41
31,32	39	each	45.30
33,34	39	each	52.80
35,36	39	each	45.30
37,38	39	each	37.86
39,40	39	each	77.69
1	40	each	98.41
2 to 15	40	each	45.30
16	40	each	52.80
17 to 20	40	each	45.30
21 to 24	40	each	37.86
25 to 28	40	each	77.69
29,30	40	each	98.41
31,32	40	each	45.30
33,34	40	each	52.80
35,36	40	each	45.30
37,38	40	each	37.86
39,40	40	each	77.69
		Plan 5615AR	
1	6	each	51.87
2	6	each	24.53
3	6	each	31.87
4	6	each	31.87
5	6	each	24.41
6	6	each	31.87
7	6	each	31.87
8	6	each	31.87
9	6	each	31.87
10	6	each	31.87
11	6	each	31.87
12	6	each	31.87
13	6	each	31.87
14	6	each	31.87
15	6	each	31.87
16	6	each	31.87
17	6	each	31.87
18	6	each	31.87
19	6	each	31.87
20	6	each	31.87
21	6	each	31.87
22	6	each	31.87
23	6	each	31.87
24	6	each	31.87
		Plan 4560AR	
1	1	each	30.27
2	1	each	30.27
3	1	each	55.42
4	1	each	54.62
5	1	each	54.62
6	1	each	33.50
7	1	each	54.62
8	1	each	54.62
9	1	each	54.62
10	1	each	54.62
11	1	each	54.62
12	1	each	54.62
13	1	each	54.62
14	1	each	54.62
15	1	each	54.62
16	1	each	54.62
17	1	each	54.62
18	1	each	54.62
19	1	each	54.62
20	1	each	54.62
21	1	each	54.62
22	1	each	54.62
23	1	each	54.62
24	1	each	54.62
25	1	each	54.62
26	1	each	54.62
27 to 34	1	each	54.62
35 to 38	1	each	54.62
39	1	each	54.62
40	1	each	54.62
1	2	each	54.62
2 to 17	2	each	54.62
18	2	each	54.62
19	2	each	54.62
20	2	each	54.62
21	2	each	54.62
22	2	each	54.62
23	2	each	54.62
24	2	each	54.62
25	2	each	54.62
26	2	each	54.62
27 to 34	2	each	54.62
35 to 38	2	each	54.62
39	2	each	54.62
40	2	each	54.62
1	3	each	54.62
2 to 17	3	each	54.62
18	3	each	54.62
19	3	each	54.62
20	3	each	54.62
21	3	each	54.62
22	3	each	54.62
23	3	each	54.62
24	3	each	54.62
25	3	each	54.62
26	3	each	54.62
27 to 34	3	each	54.62
35 to 38	3	each	54.62
39	3	each	54.62
40	3	each	54.62
1	4	each	54.62
2 to 17	4	each	54.62
18	4	each	54.62
19	4	each	54.62
20	4	each

What Of Canada's Future

Wheat Area of the Dominion Now Estimated at Over 22,672,000 Acres

Attention has been called to the progress which this country has made since the commencement of the present century, and what may be in prospect for this young and aggressive country in the years to come.

There is no formula, however, for judging the course of national development. The most cautious forecast may prove extravagant, and the most optimistic may fall far short of actual accomplishment. Sixty years ago President Lincoln pointed out, in his second annual message to Congress, that the population of the United States in 1920 would exceed 186,000,000 if the rate of increase continued to be as great as it had been between 1790 and 1860. The United States did record amazing progress but the population in 1920 failed by some 80,000,000, to reach the number mentioned in Lincoln's message.

Again, achievement may just as strikingly outstrip anticipation. In 1898 the renowned scientist, Sir William Crookes, delivered a very impressive statement on "The Wheat Problem" as his presidential address before the British Association for the Advancement of Science. Reviewing the prospective sources from which the world might draw increased supplies of wheat, the speaker stated that "the most trustworthy estimates give Canada a wheat area of not more than 6,000,000 acres in the next twelve years, increasing to a maximum of 12,000,000 acres in twenty five years."

The passing of twenty-five years has shown this estimate to be too conservative. Canada's wheat area reached the estimated maximum of 12,000,000 acres considerably in advance of expectation, and continued to increase. In 1922 an area of more than 22,672,000 acres was sown to wheat, and Western Canada still possessed many additional millions of acres of uncultivated land.

But, though the rate and course of national growth baffle prophecy, there can be no doubt that Canada has yet realized but a small measure of her potential stature in industry and commerce. With liberal resources of the field, the forest and waterfall and the sea; with extensive systems of rail and water transportation, commanding gateways for the commerce of the Atlantic and the Pacific, a geographical situation favorable to trade with the populous markets of Western Europe and the Orient, a friendly nation of more than one hundred millions alike in language and customs and institutions of government, strong racial ties and with free but far-reaching political associations, the Dominion faces a career in which the period of economic youth and growth has still a long and promising course to run.

World Exhibitions

Do Not Always Prove To Be A Financial Success

Such exhibitions as the one now in progress at Wembley entail an enormous expenditure to put over properly, and whether they will result in loss or gain is always problematical. London's first big exhibition, that of 1851, was a great financial success. Over six million people visited the Crystal Palace and the surplus, after paying all expenses, was nearly $750,000. The next one, held in 1862, was not so successful. Shortly after its opening the Prince Consort died and when the American Civil War broke out its receipts were so impaired that, although they totalled about $2,250,000, there was a final deficit of $50,000. The Paris Exhibition of 1867 showed a profit of $540,000. In Vienna, in 1873, a loss of nearly two millions sterling was sustained; the Philadelphia Exhibition showed a loss of about $1,250,000; while the Paris International Exhibition, although it attracted sixteen million visitors, showed a deficit of $6,250,000. Then luck changed. A series of small exhibitions, held at Kensington, were all successful, while the Chicago World's Fair and the Great Exhibition at St. Louis both showed big profits. In 1908 London's White City proved a fairly profitable undertaking, in spite of a wages bill of $4,000,000.

Artificial Always Inferior.

Man can't cheat nature, but he never gives up trying. Flowers and vegetables are being experimentally "forced" by X-raying seeds and using electric lights as a substitute sublime.

Successful, is the claim. But something will be lost—in fragrance of the flowers and in flavor or nutrition of the vegetable. The artificial is always inferior to the natural way. So much for agricultural vaudeville.

The largest output of quicksilver on record was that of 1877.

India Honors Her Professional Beggars

Pisadera For Alms Are Divided Into Three Groups

In India begging is a recognized profession. Not merely not shameless, it is revered, honored and crowds of its followers are designated as "holy" beggars. Many of the types are common in Europe; the man, for example, who comes to obtain a loan for which he never intends to pay back; or, again, the man to whom to lend is a privilege and an honor, who shows his respect for you by accepting your loan; or the man with an adequate salary, who whines of his large and starving family, while his bloated face, mottled nose and trembling hands are eloquent of toddy, writes "F. S." in the London Daily Mail.

India's professional beggars may be classified in three groups.

1. The Ascetic Beggars. These are found in every town, village, hamlet and roadside in the country. They meet you at every turn, and their piteous plea for alms rises everlastingly to heaven—but rarely reaches the heart of man.

They comprise the sick and maimed; many wanting toes and fingers, physically incapable of grasping the coins thrown to them.

2. The Holy Beggars. These for the most part are perfect rogues, and wander over the countryside, many of them naked save for a loin cloth, with their bodies smeared with ash and saffron and their hair uncut, matted and dishevelled. They wear strings of berries round their necks and carry in one hand a bell, the ringing of which constitutes their sole appeal for charity, and in the other hand a bowl in which all contributions are thankfully received."

3. The Tamasha Beggars. These do it because they like it. It is good fun and a jolly life. Like the "holy" beggars, they wander from village to village and are assured of a welcome wherever they go. They rely for the most part on their fantastic get-up to win them sympathy and in connecting their fancy dress nothing comes amiss.

The Eighteen Greatest Men

Following List Was Selected By Faculty of Washington University

Rochester Times-Union: Who are the men who have given the largest measure of learning and culture to the world? How can anybody name two or three off-hand. But could you select 18 such geniuses, adorning as many fields of human endeavor.

This was the large order placed before the faculty of the university of the State of Washington. A magnificent new library, now in process of building, is to have the figures of the world's greatest men on its facade. The faculty chose the following representatives:

1. Adam Smith, social science.
2. Beethoven, music.
3. Dante, poetry.
4. Darwin, biological science.
5. Leonardo da Vinci, art.
6. Benjamin Franklin, public service.
7. Galileo, physical science.
8. Goethe, poetry.
9. Grotius, international law.
10. Gutenburg, printing.
11. Herodotus, history.
12. Homer, poetry.
13. Justinian, law and administration.
14. Moses, religion.
15. Newton, mathematics and physics.
16. Pasteur, medical science.
17. Plato, philosophy.
18. Shakespeare, drama.

Canada's Forest Products

One Hundred Thousand People Engaged In Lumbering Industry

There are upwards of 100,000 people in Canada actively engaged in converting the products of the forest into wealth in some form or other and with the families they represent this means that more than half a million people in the Dominion are dependent on the forest for their living.

The value of the manufactured pulp and paper products alone is $250,000,000 per year. The pulp and paper companies employ 35,000 men in the mills and pay them each year $40,000,000 in wages. The value of lumber, lath and shingles produced in Canada in one year is $150,000,000. If the question had been put to you would you have figured much more than a quarter of this? When you reckon that the lumber industry proper has an invested capital of $350,000,000, employing 50,000 men and paying them $50,000,000 wages, here you have a forest business that reaches the stupendous distribution in Canada of $500,000,000 a year. The security for this annual income is neither mines nor wheat fields nor fisheries, but the only one of the family of resources that is inflammable, viz., the forest.

One grain of gold has been beaten out to a surface of 52 square inches.

Telling Time By Spices

Celebrated Member of French Academy Had Novel Way of Telling Hour in Dark

Although it is difficult to say exactly when the first watch was made it may be taken that the pocket chronometer is now celebrating its fourth centenary.

Four hundred years ago someone invented the original spring which made the "portable clock" possible, and craftsmen in France and Germany manufactured the first watches.

Francois I. of France was probably one of the first possessors of a watch. It was a massive affair, and perhaps somewhat of a burden to His Majesty, but it was regarded as a marvel of mechanism in those days.

The watch with the luminous dial, from which the time may be told in the dark, had a number of strange prototypes. One of the most curious was the timekeeper invented by a celebrated member of the French Academy, M. de Villayer. He had constructed a clock which, face upwards, was attached to the head of his bed. In the place of the figures marking the hours there were small cups, which, sunk into the dial, were filled with twelve different kinds of spices. In the night M. de Villayer would moister a finger, pass it along the pointer, dip it into the cup to which it pointed, and taste the spice. The cinnamon might stand for three o'clock, nutmeg for four o'clock, and so on. Sometimes, however, the spices got mixed with direful results to M. de Villayer's chronological reckoning.

Among the most notable achievements of the English craftsmen was the invention toward the end of the seventeenth century of the repeater watch.

French and German manufacturers tried in vain to obtain the secret of its mechanism. Then Charles II. of England sent a repeater watch as a gift to Louis XIV. of France, but the English watchmakers took the precaution to enclose the mechanism in a solid casing which apparently could not be opened without breaking the watch.

King Louis, however, sent the watch to a 19-year-old watchmaker named Carme, who had the reputation of being the cleverest craftsman in the city. Carme eventually took the British puzzle to pieces and gave a valuable trade secret to the French watchmakers. The King was delighted, and Carme, in the sunshine of the royal favor and at the expense of the English watchmakers, made his fortune.

For Everyone To Read

U.S. Income Taxes Will Be Published On Post Office Bulletin

Under the new tax bill just signed by President Coolidge, of the United States, the name of each taxpayer and the amount of income tax he pays must hereafter be published on the bulletin board of the post office where he lives so that under this regulation every man in the community will know exactly what the income and income tax of his neighbor may be. Exactly what is to be gained by this is not clear, but inasmuch as the Radicals in Congress seem to be in control there is not much use in inquiring as to the reason or the logic of the action taken.

Just what this means, he who runs may read. Every man's salary will be published to the world, every man's private income and every corporation's earnings. Nothing will be sacred in the way of income or salary, but all must be revealed. Thus it is that many a man's reputation for large wealth may be punctured, whereas, on the other hand, those men of large wealth who live quietly and unostentatiously may overnight become famous by reason of the fact that they have much more money than was considered supposed.

Then, too, there is an incidental phase of the matter which may not have occurred even to the legislators. And it is that, when contribution boxes, charitable objects are being solicited, no man can hereafter hide behind the excuse that he cannot afford it, that is, if his published income shows very clearly that he can well afford it.—Exchange.

"Did you notice those two new fellows at the boarding-house this morning?"

"Yes; one is a farmer, and the other a city man."

"How could you tell?"

"The farmer said, 'Will you pass the cream, please?' and the city man asked, 'Is there any milk in that pitcher?'"

Almost as legible as the day it was printed in 1729 and with paper and binding well preserved, a Martin Luther Bible has been found in a California city.

In England many people have bought submarine chasers and converted them into house boats. Stripped of their large, high-speed engines, they make cozy homes.

Agricultural Men Given High Praise

No More Important Body of Men in Canada Says Dr. Tory

There is no more important body of men in Canada than you scientific men who make for economic well-being of the country," declared Dr. H. M. Tory, president of the University of Alberta, who, with Dr. J. H. Grisdale, federal deputy minister of agriculture, were the chief speakers at a mass meeting held in War Memorial Hall, Guelph, attended by representatives from older universities all over Canada and from points in the United States. Several hundred delegates to technical agricultural conventions at the Ontario Agricultural College were also in attendance.

In emphasizing the value of the work being accomplished by technical agricultural experts, Dr. Grisdale pointed to the improvement and increased yields in cereals and fodder crops, which were of immeasurable benefit to the country as a result of investigation and research by the Canadian Society of Technical Agriculturists. He also paid a tribute to their work in respect to the prevention of many plant diseases, and to their successful work in connection with the development of special crops.

Islanders Rolling In Money

Increased Value of Vanilla Beans Brings Wealth to Tahiti Growers

A great demand has arisen in these western islands for bicycles and motor cars, although the roads are mere tracks.

The Chinese in Papeete have endeavored to satisfy the demand by combing all the old junk heaps for ancient bicycles and antiques in lizzies." A little tinkering and a few coats of paint, and the rejuvenated contrivances are ready to be exchanged for quantities of vanilla far in excess of the value demanded.

This is one of the consequences of the visitation at Papeete of "vanilla millionaires" from the Leeward group of the Society Islands. These islands escaped the plant disease that devastated the plantations of Tahiti some years ago. Thus, when the price of vanilla beans soared recently to great heights, these islanders had full crops and received sums beyond their wildest dreams. Papeete being the Paris of the South Seas, these newly-risen nabobs have been flocking there to spend their gains.

The roads in and about the city have become perilous from flivvers, chartered by the week, loaded with fat Kanakas, who rush about at high speed in search of amusement for their friends. Their women folk are astonishing the beach dwellers with glowing silks, high-heeled shoes and picture hats.

This orgy of spending will continue until the last franc is gone. Then the natives will return happily to the peaceful shores of Raiatea and Bora Bora and resume their old pursuits of climbing the mountains for "fei" and combing the reefs for fish. But, having had a whale of a time, they will be content.

World's Debt To Chinese

Their Scientists Were Pioneers In Matter of Discovery

Those who regard the Chinese as a plodding, poky race of laundry men, hand workers and rice growers should rid themselves of the debt the world owes to Chinese scientists, who were leaders and pioneers in the matter of discovery. The Chinese invented the compass in 1122 B.C., paper in the early part of the first century; printing about the year A.D. 925; glass in the early part of the second century; the seismograph in the first century, anticipated modern medicine. Metal coins were in circulation in 2625 B.C. The manufacture by the ancient Chinese of gongs and tomtoms, with their perfect tones, still remains a mystery to us, although their chemical composition has been determined. Many other laurels have also been won by Chinese.

"Ivory" From Trees

In Colombia, Peru, Ecuador and Brazil, "ivory" grows on trees. It is gathered in the form of hard, white, fine-grained oval nuts, about the size of a small potato, which drop from the wild tagua, or ivory-nut palm. When dried, vegetable ivory looks like real ivory from elephant tusks.

Fixing the Profit

Customer: But surely you don't really sell these watches at five shillings each?

Shopman: Oh, yes, madam.

"But they must cost that to make."

"They do, madam."

"Then how do you make your profit?"

"Repairing them, madam."

During a Dutch concert every man present sings his own song at the same time his neighbor sings his.

Stopping The Leaks

Many Persons Lose Sight Of This Important Lesson

(By S. W. Straus, President American Society for Thrift)

"Stop the leaks!"

This is a lesson that has been impressed on every school boy and school girl, yet it is a lesson that is lost sight of by all too many persons.

It is not a mere school-book platitude. "Stop the leaks!" This is one of the fundamentals of all success.

No business is so powerful and prosperous that this principle can be ignored.

It is the leaks often that cause failure where there is otherwise every apparent reason for success. Lincoln's famous letter of recommendation for a fellowtownsman illustrates the point. While a young lawyer in Illinois he received a letter of inquiry regarding the standing, responsibility and character of a certain man in the town to which he made the following reply:

Dear Sirs.—Yours of the tenth received. I am well acquainted with the gentleman named, and know his character to be first-rate. He has a wife and baby; together they ought to be worth $50,000 to any man. Then he has an office, in which there is a table worth about $1.50 and three chairs worth, say, $1. Last of all, there is in one corner a ratchet which will bear looking into.

Respectfully,
ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Nothing could be said against the man, excepting that he did not understand how to stop the leaks. A few days ago I had occasion to inquire about a certain man, and the answer I received was, "Lots of ability but no stability." No stability because he could not stop the leaks of unimportant matters which warped his judgment; undermined his will and distorted his character.

Leaks are a matter of misspent pennies or misdirected energy. What is even of greater importance, they may consist of the failure to withstand small temptations.

Stability is achieved through a series of events which in themselves are of small consequence. Most failures likewise come from a piling up of petty mistakes or misdeeds.

Search your own life. Survey your habits. If you discover any leaks, stop them!

Sugar From Fir Trees

Douglas Fir of British Columbia Has Value As a Sugar Producer

It has been discovered that the famous Douglas fir of British Columbia has value as a sugar producer. Two or three years ago it was stated that an eminent botanist had made investigations in the Thompson River valley, and that he was satisfied that the Douglas fir tree in that locality yields a whitish sugar-like substance in considerable quantities. Recently a setter noticed a similar substance lying on some trees that he had just hauled. At first he was unable to account for his presence there; then he noticed that it invariably appeared after rain, and the fact caused him to transfer his attention to some trees that grew nearby. The trees were specimens of the Douglas fir and the tips of the branches, he was surprised to find, were laden with a substance which, on being washed off by showers, crystallized like sugar on the ground. The Indians it develops have long used the substance for sweetening purposes. The sugar of the Douglas fir has a value from the scientific and chemical point of view, its present price being about $60 per lb. But to most people the chief interest of its discovery lies in the fact hat nature has somehow contrived to withhold the secret of the "sugar trees" from man's prying eyes for so long.

He Meant Well

A certain corner had bought a new fire engine, and the superintendent, after gathering all his men together, suggested that an appropriate motto should be placed over the station.

The thing was debated at some length and several suggestions were made. Finally one man rose and said:

"I move the following motto: 'May this fire engine be like all the old maids in our village—always ready, but never called for.'"

Robinson (after a long whist bout at the club)—"It's awfully late, Brown. What will you say to your wife?"

Brown—"Oh, I shan't say much, you know. 'Good morning, dear,' or something of that sort. She'll say the rest."

Shafts sunk during the last few years in the North African waste indicate the presence of large underground sheets of water everywhere. Seemingly, hundreds of feet below the surface, there exists a vast subterranean sea.

Sending Out Floating Fair

German Ship Will Carry Exhibit of Industrial Products

The first German floating fair will leave Hamburg, July 20, on a voyage which will occupy ten months and take the fair-ship, Industrial I., as far east as Yokohama. The ship is to give testimony to post-war German enterprise, and is to carry the "Made in Germany" label to distant points of Europe, and to Asia and Africa. If the experiment proves successful a second ship is to be outfitted for a trip to North and South America.

There will be room for 570 exhibitors on this floating fair ground and in addition a printing shop, banking facilities, stenographic rooms, post and telegraph, film and magic lantern service, and a news bureau. The film service is to show German places of interest, especially industrial towns and industrial processes.

It is planned that the floating fair shall stop from three to eight days in every harbor visited. The route is as follows: Helsingfors, Stockholm, Copenhagen, Southampton, Lisbon, Malaga, Barcelona, Palermo, Naples, Piraeus, Constantinople, Smyrna, Jaffa, Alexandria, Port Said, Aden, Karachi, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Calcutta, Rangoon, Penang, Belal, Singapore, Batavia, Soerayabaya, Macassar, Bangkok, Manila, Canton, Shanghai, Tingtsau, Kobe, Vladivostok, Osaka and Yokohama.

Natural Resources Bulletin

Birds, By Destroying Insects, Are the Friend of the Farmer

The Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior of Ottawa says:

It has been said that but for the birds, man would soon starve to death, as insects multiply so rapidly that they would early overrun the earth and devour everything edible. Birds are the natural enemies of insects, and as they have voracious appetites, they devour a tremendous quantity of man's worst enemies.

The farmer, as well as the city resident, is commencing to appreciate what the birds are doing for him, and is less antagonistic to them. In the olden days every farmer had a gun awaiting the arrival of the crow, and many of them were shot down while doing the work which the farmer could not do—saving his food supply.

Have you ever watched a robin on the lawn, and wondered what he did with all the insects and worms he picked up? The robin eats at certain seasons of the year about double its weight in insects and worms every day. His dinner hour is continuous, commencing at sunrise and not finishing until after sunset, he works long hours, digging and picking, to provide food for his family. Apart from its benefit to man as a savior of his crops, what is more interesting than to watch the wild birds as they go from place to place, from tree to tree, singing or chirping meanwhile? The birds give their protective service to man without charge—they ask no pay except to be let alone. And the farmer is wise who will let his gun rest out behind the kitchen door before he turns it upon his best friends—the birds.

Dickens' Son Disappointed

Says Father's Faith in Human Nature Not Always Justified

Sir Henry Dickens, who as a London magistrate has found in actual life that the faith his famous novelist father had in human nature is not always justified, has just commented on a case that was brought before him recently. Sir Henry some time ago remarked that he was determined to try a great experiment, with a man who was arraigned before him. Although the prisoner had a long criminal record, Sir Henry paroled him and found work for him. Three months later the man was again arrested. "It was one of the most disappointments I have ever experienced," said Magistrate Dickens. "I will never try such things again."

Perhaps Not

A teacher once asked her class what clothes cats wear, but there was no answer.

Then she asked them if they were aprons but no answer. She she asked if they were blouses, but still there was no answer.

After a little while a little boy could not stand being asked such baby questions, so he stood up, and said,

"Please, teacher, very likely you have never seen a cat."

Cold Sealing Wax

A cold sealing wax has been developed with which envelopes and parcels may be sealed without the heat now necessary. The desired quantity of wax is squeezed from a tube on to the envelope and the seal imprinted. Within a few seconds, the inventor says, the wax is hardened into a symmetrical seal, made possible by the cold wax.

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

The ORANGE PEKOE QUALITY makes finer tea and more of it

T-4

NEVER FIRST

— BY —

JAMES FRENCH DORRANCE

Co-Author of "Get Your Man." "Glory Rides the Range," Etc.

(Serial Rights Arranged Through F. D. Goodchild, Publishers, Toronto.)

(Continued)

To Seymour's thin lips came that whimsical smile which transformed his whole expression, despite its blanket of beard. To a student of expression, this would have shown the tenderness of a woman to be concealed beneath the life-hardened mask. His grimness melted like snow beneath the caress of a Chinook wind; yet warning remained that this gentleness was not open to imposition.

"Right-o, Charlie," he promised. "I've made mistakes in my day and been thankful for the chance to rectify them. You're nominated to bring in whoever is named in the warrant after the inquest. Let's go."

He put on a pea-jacket on the sleeve of which the stripes of his rank stood out in deep yellow. On a thatch of tow-ied, brownish hair he settled the fur cap proscribed in the regulations for winter wear.

Outside they first attended the disposal of the sled. Without telling the post's native hostler the grim nature of their load they saw it placed in a shed which had the temperature of a morgue.

Adjoining the police buildings on the south was the establishment of the Arctic Trading Company, Ltd. This was a low but substantially built structure of timber and stone, also facing the frozen river. The "Mounties" entered the storm door which gave upon the factor's quarters, with the intention of divorcing Harry Karmack from his book and pipe long enough to accompany them to the scene of the local crime.

"Dear eyes, but it's glad to see you home again, Serg," was the trader's greeting, as he arose from his chair beside an "airtight burner", and extended his hand for a hearty grip. "Things have come to a pretty pass in the territories when the Skims get to biting the hands that are feeding them."

Seymour met this comment with a grave nod. Like others of the Force on Arctic detail, he was surprised at what approached an epidemic of murderous violence among their Eskimo charges, in general a kindly and docile people.

A prepossessing individual was Harry Karmack, not at all the typical trader. He was dark, from a strain of French blood in his Canadian make-up, with laughing eyes and a firm, some mouth. As he seldom took the winter trail, he shaved daily "so as not to let the howling North get the better of me," as he liked to put it. His smooth cheeks contrasted sharply with the bearded ones of the officers, their growth cultivated for protection on the snow patrols. Personally Karmack wore tweeds over his powerful frame and a bright tie beneath the collar of his flannel shirt. At that, he was a seasoned sour-dough and a sharp trader, respected and feared by the natives.

"What do you think's got into the blood of the breed all of a sudden?" he asked.

"We've handed them too many rifles, for one thing," offered Seymour slowly. "But don't you worry, the Mounted will get the deluded creatures in hand. Will you come with us for a look at the O'Malley scene?"

Karmack reached for his fur.

"If you don't," he remarked, a severe note in his voice, "you scarlet soldiers won't be any safer than us traders. When I think of young O'Malley, one of the finest chaps I ever knew, struck down here at a police post——"

A catch in his voice stopped him. Taking a battery lantern from a cupboard beside the doorway, he signified he was ready for the sad inspection.

La Marr led the way to the scene of the crime—a stone hut half buried in the snow. At the door he broke the R.C.M.P. seal which he placed there before setting out on his futile pursuit of the suspect.

"Nothing was disturbed, sir," said the constable in a hushed voice. "Everything is as Karmack and I found it when we came to investigate why O'Malley did not return to the store."

They stepped out of the gathering dusk into a bedevilled room. The roof was so low as to cause the shortest of them to stoop. The trader pushed the button on his lantern and raised it.

Across the cave-like room, which was bare of furniture after the Eskimo fashion, Seymour stared. There, in a sitting posture on a sleeping bench, was all that was mortal of the assistant factor.

In life, O'Malley had been a handsome youth of pronounced Irish type. Sudden death had wrought so few changes that the coroner had difficulty in believing that he looked on other than a sleeping fellow human. A flickering ray of the lantern helped convince him.

The victim's head rested against the back wall of the hut; his crossed feet upon a deerskin floor covering. Clutched in one hand was a beaded belt. Upon the sleeping bench beside him lay one of silver. Both looked to be unusually fine of their kind. Presumably some dispute over the price of the prizes was the motive of the crime.

Seymour stepped across into the light; indicated by gesture a knotted line of seal skin around the victim's throat, the end dangling loosely over his parka.

"The Eskimo way!" muttered the trader brokenly.

The shudder that passed through Seymour's wiry frame was not observed by the companions of the inspection. No more was it caused by the untimely fate of Oliver O'Malley.

CHAPTER III.

Complication Astounding

As to the strikes described to the Latin garrotter, so is the Dyak line to the Eskimo bent upon strangulation. Strong reason had Seymour to suspect of the Mounted to realize the possibilities in the clutch of the stout cord made from the skin of the walrus hide.

Although he had made no mention of the fact in Karmack's quarters, the finding of the sinister weapon had they clutched at his. The vivid memory of his narrow escape had brought his invigorating fear at the sight of the sinister drape about O'Malley's throat.

On the farthest-North night of his last patrol, he had elected to sleep in a deserted igloo on the edge of the village rather than suffer the stifle of an occupied one. After midnight he had awakened from a dream of suffocation to find himself in the hands of two stalwart assailants. The knot of a similar sealskin line was getting his throat. He had thrown off the pair only by a display of supreme as to leave him too weak to defend them through the snow tunnel into the storm. Truly he never would know their identity or be able more than to guess at their motive as one of handed revenge.

Seymour did not speak of this now as they stood in the hut of tragedy. No more did he mention the fear that slowly was flittering through the North that Corporal Deak, Three River detachment of the Royal Mounted, and Factor Bender of the Hudson's Bay company post had been slain in a brutal and treacherous manner. To spread alarm was no part of his policy.

But over at the post was the Ugiuk-line that had been used on him and in his mind was a vivid idea of its service in taking hands.

From these—the fearsome souvenir and the saddening memory—he suspected that the O'Malley case was not as open-and-shut as it seemed.

Silently, he completed his immediate investigation of the crime. Two points stood out to confirm the suspicion born of his intimate knowledge of the Eskimo garrotting method. Upon the corpus delicti there was absolutely no mark except the sinister purple rim about the throat and a blood spot beneath the skin where the knot in the seal line had taken strangle hold. In the hut there was no sign of a struggle such as he had put forth to save himself in the igloo, not a dent in the earthen floor or a skin rug out of place. Yet, as he well knew, O'Malley was a powerful youth and of fighting stock!

"Let's have the facts—such as you know."

The sergeant turned suddenly to the Karmack.

"Dear eyes, I should say you shall have them—every one," returned the trader eagerly.

Despite certain mannerisms and his unusual—for the outlands—fastidiousness of dress, Karmack was straightforward and exceedingly matter of fact.

Word from native sources, it seemed, had reached the trading company's store several days before that Avic was in from his trap line with fox pelts "worth a fortune," according to Eskimo standards. He had borrowed this but in which they now stood on the outskirts of the town from a relative and had sent the native for the makings of a "party," or potlach. The hunter himself had not appeared in camp or sent any direct word to Karmack that he had for skins for sale. He had no debit on the books of the Arctic company, so the reasonable supposition of his aloofness was that he meant to drive a hard bargain.

Skilled in barter with the natives, Karmack said he had convinced by betraying no interest in the arrival of the aloof hunter. He had felt confident that, given time, Avic would run short of funds for entertaining and market his catch at a reasonable figure. But, at length, had come disturbing rumors over his native "grapevine." Avic had heard, the rumor went, that the Moravian Mission had established a new trade store at Wolf Lake, near the big river—the mighty Mackenzie. He was excited by tales of high prices there and was planning to migrate to that market with his furs.

"It was then," continued Karmack, "that I told O'Malley to mush over to see this bird and talk him into a good deal. The young chap had developed a knack at sign-language barter, although he knew little Eskimo; I was to keep a pair of ears at the door. He was just to persuade Avic to come into the post where we'd come to some satisfactory agreement as to terms for whatever the 'Skim's traps had yielded.

"By gar, sir, two hours passed and Oliver did not come back, nor was there any sign of the hunter. The mission shouldn't have taken him half an hour, for all in the name of reason that the native could have wanted was for us to come to him with an invitation. I began to get anxious and started out to see what was what. Meeting La Marr out front, I asked him to come along with me, still with no apprehension. We found what you yourself have seen—exactly that and nothing more."

He paused for a moment with his emotion, then: "Holy smoke, man, if I had known what would eventuate, I'd never have sent him but gone myself. They're afraid of me, these confounded bucks, and I'd grown to look on the boy as a brother!"

"What do you know about O'Malley, Karmack—how he came into the territories—what he'd done in the provinces—all that sort of thing?" Seymour asked the disjointed question seemingly satisfied with the other's preliminary statement.

The trader was silent a moment, thinking.

"Not a great deal, come to think of it," he said, before his hesitation had become pronounced. "A slight-mouthed lad, Oliver, when it came to his own affairs. He hails from Ottawa and was sent out by the presiding elder of the Arctic Trading Co. Brought a letter from the big chief telling him to make a favorite of him, if possible. Evidently his people have money or influence. Perhaps there's some politics in it. I don't really know, old bean."

"Hadn't been in any jam down below, had he?"

"Oh, rather not—not that sort at all. May have seen a bit of Montreal or Quebec and perhaps had designs on a home bridge at Hull, where it's a trifle damp, you know, but nothing serious, I'm certain. The big chief never would have sent me a blighter."

(To be continued)

Northern Indians Are Victims Of Leprosy

Band in Findlay Valley Facing Extermination Says Fur Trader

The Slccani Indians who live in the Valley of the Findlay River, are virtually a band of lepers, and are facing extermination, according to Henry Stege, a fur trader, who arrived at Edmonton from the far north of British Columbia.

Disease has so ravaged this people, once full of health and vitality, that today less than 200 of them remain in the Findlay Valley and most of these are either blind or horribly maimed, Mr. Stege reports.

Some of them, according to Mr. Stege, are suffering the tortures of slow death, unable to do anything to check the advancing grip of disease.

Others, blind or nearly so, grope their way about the mountains, hunting moose, their principal food, but are unable to see the moose when they find him, and so add hunger to their other sufferings.

"This condition is not only a calamity but, a disgrace," declared Mr. Stege, "and it is high time that either the government of British Columbia or the Dominion authorities did something to help these unfortunate people.

"They are gradually dying off, and many of those who are left would be better put out of their misery. They are lepers to all intents and purposes, and I think it is a disgrace to Canada that they should be allowed to exist in this awful state."

Fair Visitor (to convict).—"I suppose, sir, that the singing of the birds relieves the monotony of your dreary life?"

Convict (profoundly nonplussed).—"The singing of the birds, miss?"

Fair Visitor.—"Yes, sir; the little tail birds, you know. They must be such a comfort to you."

British war widows number 100,000 fewer today than after the armistice. More than 87,000 have married again, and there are now only 160,000 on the books of the Pensions Ministry.

A New Hampshire woman boasts of a pair of earrings that has been worn in her family for nearly 100 years.

DR. HAMILTON'S PILLS

FOR HEADACHE BILIOUSNESS CONSTIPATION INDIGESTION KIDNEYS, LIVER, BOWELS.

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

"LITTLE FOXES"

By E. A. Henry, D.D.

Interesting Stories For Young Folks

Published By Permission Thomas Allen, Publisher

"O" AND "S" GROCERY

(Continued)

Another woman whose hands were worn to nubs, and burned by the sun, and all wrinkled, and who was passing by, listened to the poor old woman's moans and her. Then she asked the throp what they had been doing, and they said, "We will leave it to you to say whose hands are the lovellest." And do you know, girls and boys, she passed by the hands of milky whiteness and the hands that smelt of flowers, and turning to the working woman said, "She has the prettiest, for she uses them for gifts to others!"

It is quility of character that counts.

You may be as big as a giant and as strong as a horse, and yet lack in the only thing that really counts or lasts —a quality that gives you worth.

What is worth anyhow? What are you worth? You say, "Oh, my daddy is a millionaire. We have a lovely house and gardens, and I get new dresses every month. Whew! We are worth a lot!"

"Well, perhaps you are, for a man can have money for something more. If he has only money piles, he is terribly poor.

You are worth just what you are. Just what your quality is.

They used to talk years ago of "ladies of quality" and they meant the upper uppers—the swells and people with titles. Now we know there are splendid ladies with titles, but it is not the title that makes them ladies of quality. It is what they carry in their hearts.

I will tell you how to get character and quality.

"I would be true, for there are those who trust me.

I would be pure for there are those who care;

I would be strong, for there is much to suffer.

I would be brave, for there is much to dare.

"I would be friend to all—the foe—the friendless;

I would be giving and forget the gift,

I would be humble for I know my weakness,

I would look up, and laugh—and love—and lift."

But you need quality in work too. We live in a pushing day when we ladge by quality. We diligent, we drive ahead, keep moving, hustle along. Do a lot of things.

Now, there is a better rule—not how much, but how well done.

I have a lovely picture with a beautiful quality in its history. It is the picture of The Doctor. You all know it well—Where the good man is sitting by the side of the sick child, studying the case, the lamplight shining on his face, and the fire and mother in tears and anxiety in the background.

Some Scotch craftsmen who knew me framed it in bird's-eye maple, inlaid with basswood, and the frame has the story on it—The title plant on the sides, a symbol of immortality, the Egyptian symbol of eternity above, and the sand-glass below all meant to illustrate the battle between life and death in the picture itself.

Now, the frame is not very big, but it is very beautiful, because the Scotch handicraft men have an ideal to make every piece of work as perfect in quality as possible.

Solid, steady, sure work tells, not always brilliant.

Lots of brilliant people in school never amount to anything afterward, because they lack the quality of always sticking at it and doing each time the best way possible.

If you ever watch men bowling on the green, or curling on the ice, you know that a shot that is too swift, that has too much quantity in it, goes through the house; the telling shot is the quiet, steady one with the right quantity of delivery in it.

Quality Service.

That grocery store said, "We want to help you." It was thinking of others and living for others.

The motto of the Prince of Wales is, "Ich Dien," which means, "I serve."

In long past years the big man was the fellow who bossed the job.—He was called the ruler, the magistrate.

To-day, especially since Jesus, the big man is the minister.—I do not mean the preacher in your church, but the man who gets down beside the people and carves them. You know "minister" is a Latin word that means "servant." Every one who tries to serve other people is a minister. He is the biggest man everywhere. The biggest word to-day is "Service."

There were four letters in the war that were very touching to me, C. A. S.—The Canadian Army Service Corps.

They worked for everybody. They were supply centres. The army never could have done its work without them. They were worth all the honour could be given them, because they were the army helpers.

Oh, if everybody would only help, what a happy world this would be!

Most of our troubles are because we want to be helped. It makes us selfish and jealous and mean and grabby.

The war came from . It—nations seeking to get.

School is made unhappy by it. It spoils play and games and dinner tables and Sunday Schools and churches and lives.

God serves and nature serves. Parents and teachers serve.

Why don't you? What do you want to be always getting for?

A small boy once put a note by his mother's plate, and when she came to breakfast, she found a bill.

"Mother, in account with Jack."

—To going messages ..	$1.00
" carrying coal	.50
" cutting the grass ..	.75
" fathoring egg and chopping wood	1.00
Total	$3.25

The dear mother never said a word, but left the bill on the table. Next morning a note was at the boy's plate.

"Jack, in account with Mother."

—To looking after his baby years	$0.00
" washing and cleaning clothes	0.00
" mending stockings	0.00
" helping all his life	0.00
Total	$0.00

The second day a shame-faced boy tore up that first bill and later on laid his head in his mother's lap and cried. I guess you know why!

Before a train starts, the wipers go all over her to wipe and examine the engine; the firemen come and build and starts the fire; the engineer comes and goes carefully all over the machinery; the mechanic comes and tests all the wheels; and then she is linked on to the train, the lever is pulled, and puff! puff!—away she goes, drawing her long line of passengers and freight!

You are going through the process now of getting ready. By-and-by you will be hitched on to some life job.

See you get ready properly, and get coupled to the right train; and then pull for all your might, and help serve humanity. Intend in your load to the final station where some day we all must land.

Why Shooting Stars Escape Striking Earth

Material Is Consumed By Generation of Intense Heat

When we see the great bombardment of shooting stars which dart across the heavens at times, we wonder that more of these celestial missiles do not strike the earth. These flying particles after travelling through space finally come within the earth's field of attraction whereupon they are drawn toward us. The great speed is what causes them to take up the minute the missile enters the atmosphere which offers resistance and this generates a heat which ultimately consumes the wanderer before it reaches the crust of the earth. This is the fate of most of the asteroids, but occasionally one represents so much material that it survives to reach the earth and is buried as it strikes.

Poor Grandpa!

Little Girl (to grandfather).—Grandpa, why don't you grow hair on your head?

Grandpa.—Well why doesn't grass grow on a busy street?

Little Girl.—Oh, I see; it can't get up through the concrete.

Remember the name

The name "Royal Yeast Cakes" is your guarantee of quality. They have been the recognized standard for over 50 years.

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

Using Shop Windows For New Purpose

Berlin Merchants Showing Buyers How Goods Are Made

Leipzigers Street, the main thoroughfare of downtown Berlin, has been a miniature Leipzig Fair recently. Instead of erecting special booths for their displays, the downtown business men have simply agreed to convert their spacious show windows into exposition of what they call "Warenkunde," the science or knowledge of how goods are made. The suggestion came from the League of Housewives, which desires its membership to become an aggregation of thinking, conscious housekeepers.

There was a time before the war when every German housekeeper prided herself on teaching her daughters just what went into the makeup of articles of clothing and furniture, and tried to inculcate in them the ability to make purchases with an eye to quality. With the war came the practice of painting off substitutes because of the inability to obtain the proper raw materials. Only gradually goods and wares are being produced on a pre-war basis, and the women are anxious to have the younger generation learn the difference between real and imitation materials.

Among the exhibits in the show windows of Leipziger Street are the manufactures of shoes, of textiles and of woollen goods. There are displays of modern bedrooms, clothes closets and traveling equipment. Real lace is shown side by side with imitation, real diamonds with fake, and real fur with false.

Many schools of domestic economy are taking their pupils the whole length of Leipziger Street, with the teacher explaining the various processes exhibited.

"Papa, what is the difference between a genius and a celebrity?"

"Well, my son, a celebrity usually has a dress suit."

A pauper gets more real enjoyment out of life than a miser does.

LIFE WAS A MISERY TO HER

Says this Woman Until Relieved by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Owen Sound, Ont.—"I suffered for ten years with female organic trouble, nervousness, and indigestion, and was weak and had such bad pains I could hardly walk or stand up at times. When I would sweep I would have to go and lie down. I could not sleep at night, and would wander around from one to half the time. I tried everything imaginable, but nothing did me any good, and the last doctor I had told me he never expected me to be on my feet again or able to do a day's work. One day one of your little books was left at my door and my husband said I should try a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I thankGod I did, for it relieved me, and I am now well and strong. I think there is no remedy like the Vegetable Compound for anyone who has any troubles, and have recommended it to my neighbors. You can publish my letter for the benefit of those I can't reach."—Mrs. Henry A. Mitchell, 1767 7th Ave., East, Owen Sound, Ont.

If you have any symptom about which you would like to know write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for helpful advice given free of charge.

Always have Mustard on the table

It's not just custom that makes people take mustard with their meals. Mustard aids digestion and helps to assimilate meats. It is a good habit to acquire. Mix it freshly for every meal.

but it must be Keen's

B36

Everywhere BRIER

½ lb. 80¢

THE ECONOMY BUY

(ALSO IN PACKAGES 15¢ & 20¢)

FOR YOUR OWN SAKE PATRONIZE MANUFACTURERS IN WESTERN CANADA

The Tobacco with a heart

Canadian Stone For Building Purposes

Almost Unlimited Choice of Quality and Color For Outside and Inside Construction and Finish

The pyramid of Cheops, the grandest monument of all time, was built with limestone and the surface finished with polished blocks of colored granite so ingeniously joined together that it appeared to be a single slab from top to bottom; Roman palaces, amphitheatres and monuments loom out of history in all their beauty and perfection, because the Roman architects and contractors made full use of their resources of building stone. Although we are now living in what is known as the "Concrete Age," says the Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior, the erection of structures combining both permanence and attractiveness should still be a national aim, and ideal conditions can be obtained to a large measure by selecting for building purposes the finer grades of stones which which the Dominion is so richly endowed.

In the past the style of architecture adopted for our public buildings and the more expensive type of residence has been largely influenced by the characteristic of the Canadian stones that have been extensively used for their construction. The more modern use of structural steel and concrete has necessarily changed the design and created a demand for stone that can be more easily worked, such as the imported Indiana limestone, which can be cut with equal facility in all directions and which for all practical purposes can be considered a firestone. Imports of building stone (exclusive of granite worth $72,500) and marble had a value of $370,000 and $294,000 respectively.

There are many stones in the Dominion that can be utilized instead of imported materials, such as the Tyndall limestone of Manitoba, which ranks above any other limestone quarried in Canada, and the Sackville sandstone of New Brunswick, a red freestone largely used in the Maritime Provinces and many parts of Ontario and Quebec. Another excellent stone is the Wallace sandstone of Nova Scotia, which it suitable for fine carved work and largely used in the construction of permanent buildings in Eastern Canada, the trimmings of the Victoria Museum at Ottawa being a good example. Owing to the cost of transportation these stones cannot always be used, and more local deposits must supply the greater part of the demand.

The finest building stone at present produced from the sedimentary rocks of Ontario is the grey Medina sandstone of Hialton county, and this, together with the product of the Longford quarries in Oxford county, rank amongst the most important building stones in the province of Ontario, the latter being more widely used in Toronto than any other stone. The close-grained, fine-textured St. Mary's limestone is the chief building stone in Western Ontario, and the majority of the cities and towns in that area have made use of it.

Extensive belts of crystalline limestone, covering many 100 square miles, are found in Eastern Ontario, the intermediate types being eminently suited to architectural purposes of the highest order. In some places the stone is fine in grain and of variegates a true marble, whilst in others it is too coarse and friable for building use. Some of the finest white marble quarried in Ontario came from the village of Halsey, Renfrew county, much of it being free from impurities of any kind. Similar stone is also found at Portage du Fort, in Quebec, and the product from both these areas is an extremely durable material, worthy of development on a scale that would permit of building stone being alway available, a necessary condition before architects and builders can be expected to make full use of these resources.

Mention should also be made of the lithographic stone in Hastings county, the red sandstones along the Rideau Canal, the purple banded sandstones of the Perth-Smith Falls area, the Nepean sandstones as used in the Parliament Buildings at Ottawa, and also the large amounts of exceedingly handsome variegated marbles which can be obtained in the Bancroft area in Hastings county. These marbles, together with those from the Missisquoi and South Stukley areas in the eastern townships can supply materials for interior decorative purposes equal to most of the imported varieties, and certain beds are well adapted to exterior construction work. Once developed so that supplies are readily obtainable they should be come the standard decorative stones of Eastern Canada.

The chief building stone quarried in the Maritime Provinces is sandstone, and desirable stones of olive-green, blue, brown and red colors have been extensively used for public and private structures throughout the provinces and also shipped to distant points and in Canada and the United States. The province of Quebec produces limestone of structural quality in large amounts, is rich in granite of various kinds, and is growing in importance as a producer of marble.

As nearly every variety of stone may be used for building purposes, reference cannot here be made to all the deposits worthy of development in Eastern Canada, but those mentioned are sufficient to point out that there are many excellent Canadian Building stones that can be utilized to meet the demands of the construction industry.

Guarding Walls of Skyscraper

Network of Sprinklers Protect Cincinnati Building From Fire

Connected to powerful pumps, a network of 291 sprinklers on the outside of the new Union Central Life Insurance Company's building in Cincinnati, Ohio, has been installed to bathe the structure's upper stories in a protecting curtain of water in case of a severe fire in the neighborhood. The sprinklers are similar to those used in interiors, but operate only when the pumps are started.

This installation, said to be the first of its kind on a building of this type, was adopted largely because of the lesson taught by a disastrous fire in Chicago, in 1922, when flames leaped an eighty-foot street, melted windows of heavy wire glass and devoured the contents of several upper floors of a steel skyscraper. The blaze proved that a modern "fireproof" structure, though amply guarded against flames by interior sprinklers, may not be immune from an outside attack. The conflagration further showed that even if the flames do not actually break through, the wire glass windows, capable of withstanding from 1,500 to 1,700 degrees Fahrenheit, radiate sufficient heat to ignite books and papers and other inflammable materials.

The system is divided into six units, each placed where it will best protect the exposed sides of the building. Water is supplied directly from the city main and from storage tanks in the upper floors. Approximately 5,000 linear feet of galvanized pipe, weighing 14,000 pounds, were required to connect the sprinklers.

The "feeders" are attached to the building by fasteners in holes drilled into the exterior terra cotta. Sprinklers are located every two feet so that they will drain, and are pointed directly at the windows. In case of danger from an outside fire, pumps are started, control valves on the top floor where the entire system is manned, are opened, and, in a short time, the upper stories are bathed in a protecting film of water, pouring at the rate of 2,550 gallons a minute at fifty pounds pressure, upon the outside of the windows. —Popular Mechanics.

Iceland's First Settlers

Irish Monks Supposed To Have Landed About 200. A.D.

Only about one-fourth of Iceland is habitable. The population of the island is about 85,000. No traces of an early aboriginal race have been discovered. The first settlers are supposed to have been Irish monks who landed on the island about A.D. 800. The general belief is that these Celtic settlers had disappeared before Iceland was discovered by the Norsemen in 850. In any event, books, creators and other articles found by the early Scandinavians prove that Irish monks had made an effort to civilize the island. The real history of Iceland dater from about 870, when large numbers of Norsemen began to settle there, owing to political disturbances in Scandinavia.

His Wife's Job

A shiftless specimen of humanity came downtown one morning, and, joining a group on a corner, announced that he was going to leave town—said he could not live in it any longer. Someone asked him what was the matter.

"Well," he said, "the town is all right; but it's hardest place in the world for a woman to get work in."

Had a Real Attack

Employer—I thought you were ill yesterday, Mr. Smith?

Smith.—Yes, sir.

Employer.—You didn't look very ill when I saw you at the races in the afternoon.

Smith.—Didn't I, sir? You should have seen me after the finish of the 2.30.

Changes

Brown.—These last few years have certainly worked wonders in the life of a farmer.

Smith.—Yes! How so?

Brown.—Formerly the farmer blew out the gas, now he "steps on it."

Since Time is not a person we can overtake when he is past, let us honor him with mirth and cheerfulness of heart while he is passing.

Work On Laurentic Almost Finished

Divers Faced Many Dangers In Salvaging Gold On Sunken Ship

With the return to Londonderry of the admiralty ship Racer, engaged in salvaging the bar gold on the submarined Laurentic off Lough Swilly, it was learned that less than a $1,000,000 of the $25,000,000 that was on board the liner when she was torpedoed in January, 1917, remains to be recovered.

The Racer has now put in for supplies before resuming her quest for the rest of the treasure in Davey Jones' Locker. Up to now this is the most successful salvaging operation carried out since the war. The gold was dealined for the United States when the liner sank with a loss of 300 lives.

The salvage work on the slowly disintegrating hulk of the sunken Laurentic began shortly after the vessel was sunk in 1917. Unwaveringly it has been carried on in the face of apparently almost insurmountable obstacles until now, with treacherous currents baffled and hitherto unfaced problems solved, it is nearing completion.

When the first men dropped at the end of cables from the ancient wooden training ship, so hopefully called the Racer, German submarines were still blockading. Cruising U-boats for many months successfully frustrated the salvaging work and it was not until after the Armistice that it could be resumed unhindered.

The first gold was easily reached. The task became progressively harder as the currents, sweeping through the wreckage, shifted it and permitted strong boxes to drop through the hulk to the slit beneath. At one time it was necessary to cut through the vessel with acetylene torches.

Currents tossed about the divers dangling about on the ends of chains. The Sinn Feiners in last August gathered along the cliffs overlooking the salvaging operations in such large numbers that work was again delayed until protecting destroyers could be summoned.

The instability of the wreck and the constant possibility of sudden shifts in its position was another source of hazard to the divers, who were also frequently to face huge dog-fish, which attacked them ravenously and had to be slashed at with long knives. The fact that something over half an hour had to be expended in bringing every man to the surface to prevent too sudden changes in pressure added to the danger. On several occasions when this precaution had to be disregarded the divers were placed in pressure tanks and the force of the water up in them gradually reduced.

Various new tools and instruments were used to lighten the work and the plan of using wire sometimes equipped with electric lights and were always in touch with the surface by telephone.

One of the most interesting of these is the gold "dividing rod" which, connected with a galvanometer on the Racer's deck, indicated the presence of the gold when it was forced into the covering silt.

Publicity For Alberta

Book of Descriptive Material Being Distributed at Wembley

That Alberta is due to get some desirable publicity at the Empire Exhibition this year is evidenced by the number of Alberta's new land-of-opportunity handbooks that are being distributed at the fair, it is said. A shipment of 10,000 copies was forwarded to the Old Country several weeks ago, and a second shipment of the same number has been forwarded.

According to a letter received at the government publicity office, Edmonton, from Major A. W. Tolmie, director of the Canadian exhibit at Wembley, the book is being well received, and its general appearance and abundance of descriptive material have won commendation from many sources. Further supplies of these handbooks can also be used by the Canadian National and Canadian Pacific Railways, said the Hon. George Hoadley, who at present is representing the province at Wembley. Sufficient quantities of the books will be supplied to these companies to serve their purposes it was asserted.

Not long ago, in a public school examination, an eccentric examiner demanded:—

"What views would King Alfred take of universal suffrage, conscription and printed books, if he were living now?"

A pupil wrote in answer:—

"If King Alfred were still alive, he would be too old to take any interest in anything."

After living on bread and cheese and kisses for about a month the young married couple begins to cut out the kisses.

Don't get discouraged because you are unable to understand everything.

Human Face Is Changing

Medical Authority Makes Interesting Statement to London Surgeons

The human face is not what it used to be. Professor Sir Arthur Keith declared recently before the dental board of the Royal College of Surgeons that a curious change has taken place in the processes of growth affecting the face, which makes the modern face a half-inch longer than the ancestral physiognomy.

The bone of the mouth, it seems, is growing downward and carrying with it the teeth, as the result of which the face is daily getting nearer the standard set by the bloodhound. These changes also are affecting the upper bones of the face, giving is also a downward tendency.

Sir Arthur believes that the changes are related to changes in society brought about by the industrial revolution, and due to a large extent to the absence of fight in large cities. The contracted palate of the modern skull has been brought about by these tendencies. Sir Arthur has discovered among other things that the teeth are now twelve millimeters below the teeth of primitive people; that there has been a downward growth of the cheekbone; that the teeth are sinking backward; that there has been the growth of more bone from the lower jaw and the appearance of a sharp edge of bone between the teeth and the nose.

"These changes," declared the lecturer, "are not only among the most remarkable in the human body, but they are not anything like finished. I am convinced that this displacement of the teeth and the resultant contraction of the palate is connected with such disorders as adenoids, and that they are all part and parcel of a disorder of growth about which we as yet know little."

The speaker added that far from the contracted palate being a sign of stupidity, a man with a contracted palate was often more intelligent and more courageous than another man.

Blind Workers Make Brooms

Articles Turned Out By the Stats Factory Find Ready Market

The State of Tennessee employs seventy blind persons in the manufacture of brooms.

The state broom factory for the blind is located on property in the vicinity of the Main State prison, at Nashville, and every employee except the truck driver engaged in this work is blind.

There are about 15 women among the workers and some have married blind men who are employed in the factory and reside in the factory settlement.

The industry has a capacity of 100 dozen brooms a day, is operated at a profit to the state under the supervision of the commissioner of institutions and the employees are paid a living wage for their services.

The brooms are placed on the market alongside the products of other like factories and find ready sale. The industry also operates a rug weaving and a mattress cleaning department, all of which afford an opportunity for making provision for many who otherwise would become wards of the state.

Haunts of the Giant Dinosaurs

Bad Lands of Alberta to be Opened For Tourists

To the haunts of the giant dinosaurs of millions of years ago will lead a new trail in the course of a few weeks. The Bad Lands of Alberta, situated north of Brooks in the Red Deer River valley, have become very attractive to tourists in recent years, and the Calgary Good Roads Association has investigated the means of reaching this prehistoric research field and soon will have maps that will indicate the easiest route from Calgary. The Red Deer flows through an amazing canyon that is said to be almost a replica of the famous Colorado Canyon, with the most striking coloring of the walls, and there is also a beautiful cactus with the most delicate flowers and other things strange to Canada.

Famous Tree Dying

Mexico's most famous tree, that under which Cortes is supposed to have sought shelter 400 years ago when driven from the Aztec capital, is slowly dying, and all efforts of tree surgeons to arrest the progress of decay have proven fruitless.

The municipality of Tacuba, a suburb, where "The Tree of the Woeful Night" is to be found, has been polled to dig up the enormous trunk and place it in the national museum.

Where It Struck

"Did you see the expression on the fact of Mrs. Brown when I told her that she doesn't look any older than her daughter?" asked Jones.

"No," replied Mrs. Jones, "I didn't notice it. I was looking at the expression on her daughter's face."

Ancient Civilization

Howard Carter Tells of Civilization in Egyptian Ancient Times

Howard Carter, co-discoverer of King Tutenkhamen's tomb in Egypt, in an interview in Toronto, emphasized the high standard of civilization prevailing in Egypt in ancient times, as revealed by recent discoveries, and referred in contrast to the present day tendency to sacrifice the beautiful for the useful.

Mr. Carter is of the opinion that, except for modern mechanical invention, the civilization of ancient Egypt is in some respects higher than that of the present day. During thirty-four years of excavation work in the country, Mr. Carter stated that he had never found figures of an indecent nature, which is far from being the case as regards other ancient civilizations. This fact, he said, argues a high state of morality and culture among ancient Egyptians. The Egyptians, moreover, were actuated by a love for the beautiful, as is proved by a worshipper of the aesthetic in the artistic beauty of their work. Mr. Carter wonders whether the present day is not inclined to destroy individualism by standardization. This he noticed particularly with regard to the American cities, in which he found a monotonous sameness.

The Oldest Newspaper

First Authentic Record Was of One Published in Rome

The Chinese claim to be the originators of the newspaper. Be this as it may, the Imperial Gazette of Pekin is reported to have been published continuously for over fifteen hundred years.

The Acta Diurna of ancient Rome is the earliest approach to a newspaper of which we have any authentic record. These were daily bulletins published by the government and setting forth the political happenings of the day. These were published regularly until the downfall of the Empire. They were in manuscript as were all of the early newspapers and were posted in public places. In some instances the reading public was obliged to pay a small fee for the privilege of reading their newspapers. Because the people of Venice paid a coin known as a gazetta for the privilege of reading their public newspapers, modern papers are frequently called by the name gazette.

Fewer Marriages In Scandinavian Lands

Steady Decline From High Figures Attained During the War

Marriages in the Scandinavian countries show a steady decline from the high figures attained during and just after the war.

Denmark reached the marriage peak with 1920 when business was still flourishing and the bottom had not dropped out of shipping. There were 8.8 marriages that year to every 1,000 persons, which was higher than the record since 1864.

The climax was also reached in Sweden the same year, when there were 7.3 marriages to each 1,000 persons. In Norway the peak was attained in 1919 with 7.8 weddings to each 1,000 persons.

Industrial depression and commercial inactivity are reducing the marriage figures of all these countries materially, and may now having fallen below all other European countries in its percentage of marriages.

Slow, indeed

Mrs. Slow (reads)—Mary, tell Mr. Slow I'm ready now. I thought he was dressed and waiting.

Mary (returning).—Please, mum, he was; but he says now you'll have to wait until he shaves again.

Willie.—"Mamma. Tommy won't give me his tooth."

His Mother.—"It's his, dear. He probably wants to keep it himself."

Willie.—"Well, it ought to be mine, 'cause I knocked it out."

A Bad Break

"Do you know anything about automobile brakes?"

"Well I should say I do. I made an awful one yesterday. I asked the flapper if she was riding to town with me if she should go for a spin, and she said, no, just let her out at a certain corner, as her husband was a traffic officer there."

Motor omnibuses are now running regularly between Bagdad and Aleppo, although the motor road is officially unprotected. The distance between Bagdad and Aleppo by way of Mosul is roughly 950 miles.

Must Develop Research Work

More Assistance and Encouragement Should Be Given to Training Scientists in Canada

Addressing the Kiwanis Club of Kingston, Ont., Dr. H. M. Tory, D.Sc., LL.D., F.R.S.C., of Edmonton, Alberta, chairman of the honorary advisory council for scientific and industrial research for Canada, declared that if Canada is to hold her own she must do more along the lines of research and the training of the brains of her youth in getting the most possible from the knowledge they possess.

Somewhere, perhaps in an attic, he said, an idea is born in the mind of a man which grows and grows until it turns world affairs upside down. The Canadian who discovered Marquis wheat saved Western America $500,000,000 last year. Yet the Canadian Government spent five years deciding to give him a pension of $2,000 a year.

Last year Manitoba and South Saskatchewan lost $50,000,000 through wheat rust. At the same time the government had only one man working part of his time on a solution of the problem.

Canada's brains, said Dr. Tory, must be freed for such work. The nation that is going to lead in the future is going to lead through knowledge. Last year the United States spent $15,000,000 on research. Canada's wealthy men should follow the example of Rockefeller and Ford, $100,000,000 gift for the advancement of medical sciences has not been surpassed as a single gift to the good of humanity.

Canada, said Dr. Tory, must tackle this problem herself. It has to talk as a fool to prate of citizenship and say 'Let George do it." Canada, declared Dr. Tory, did not even have a single scientific publication. She must find the means of securing her brilliant young men into research work and prevent the grabbing of much of the best of her brainy scientific men by other countries.

Their Greatest Blunders

Book in Chicago Library Contains Interesting Record

In the Grerar Library, Chicago, is a book in which 500 men, out of work, have written of "the greatest blunder of my life." It is a collection made by Dr. Earl Pratt. Here are some of them:—

"Didn't save what I earned."

"Did not, as a boy, realize the value of education."

"If I had taken better care of my money I would be in better health and morals."

"Did not realize the importance of sticking to one kind of employment."

"The greatest blunder of my life was when I took my first drink."

"One of the greatest blunders of my life was not to perfect myself in one of the lines of business I started out to learn."

"My greatest blunder was when I left school in the fifth grade."

"Spent money foolishly when I was earning good wages."

"When I let myself be misled in thinking I need not stick to one thing."

"When at fifteen I ran away from home."

"Self-conceit, and not listening to my parents."

"Pouring away my time when at school."

English Forget Quickly

Wiping the Slate Clean Is Characteristic of Race

Most Englishmen will agree that the English race, tenacious as it is of tradition and custom, has a remarkable faculty of getting rid of the past. As a nation, we would have forgotten and forgiven even the Germans, if the Germans had only allowed us. Even as it is, there is something ludicrous in the efforts of the more sentimental type of Englishman to wipe the slate one day only to find the German with his chalk ready to revive the whole business again. On the whole, however, the instinct which drives the English race to forget quickly is a sound one. The slate of our lives is not a large one, and the past would fain monopolize it, if it could. It is a characteristic of foolish and disagreeable people always to be harking back to the past. The danger reaches its height in those who are obsessed by the idea of revenge. The slight or the wrong becomes such an obsession that it poisons every good gift which the present brings. The man or a woman with a grievance, whom we all shun, lives too much to the past.—London Morning Post.

The Last Time

She—I'm telling you for the last time that you can't kiss me.

He—Ah, I knew you'd weaken eventually!

New features are constantly being introduced in the successful photograph studio.

DR. HAMILTON'S PILLS
— FOR —
HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, KIDNEYS, LIVER, BOWELS.

NEVER FIRE FIRST

— BY —

JAMES FRENCH DORRANCE

Co-Author of "Get Your Man," "Glory Rides the Range," Etc.

(Serial Rights Arranged Through F. D. Goodchild, Publishers, Toronto)

CHAPTER I.

Chance of Morpheus

From the "dig-in" of the snow-bank where he had spent the blizzard night in comparative comfort, Constable La Marr of the Royal Mounted looked out upon a full-grown day. The storm that had driven him to shelter had passed, or at least was taking a rest. For once he had overslept and where days, even in winter's youth, are but seven hours long, the fault caused him chagrin.

That a "Mountie" in close pursuit of a murder suspect should have made such a slip was disconcerting even to one so young as La Marr. He found little consolation in the fact that when he had enlisted in the Force he had not dreamed of an Arctic assignment, but had expected one of those gayly uniformed details in Montreal or Quebec.

His concern, if the news ever leaked out, was of the reaction upon his immediate superior, Staff-Sergeant Russell Seymour. But small chance of that leakage unless he himself weakened—or strengthened—and tested the adage that confession is good for the soul. Seymour, a grimly handsome wolf of the North in command of the detachment post at Armistice, was now two months absent on an irksome detail of snow patrol, one flint should have failed to fire rookie constable, except for his inexperience.

La Marr stamped out of the snowhole that had sheltered him and restored circulation by vigorous gymnastics. Light as was his trail equipment, being without sled or dogs; he had not suffered, having learned rapidly the first protective measures of the Arctic "cop."

He was about to make a belated breakfast from his emergency pack when his glance chanced toward the north and focused upon a furred figure bended down the snow and on course that would bring him within easy reach.

"Aye, not so bad!" he congratulated audibly. "I get me man by sleeping on his trail!"

He chuckled as he watched the snow-shod Eskimo stumble directly toward the trap that was not for him by chance of Morpheus.

Yet the young constable took no chances.

A murder had been committed two days before at Armistice, almost within view of his present position. The crime seemed a particularly atrocious one to him from the first, a white man, a trader's clerk, had been the victim. Any Eskimo who would go to such lengths was either degenerate or insane. La Marr felt called upon to be very much on guard as he waited within the shelter of the snow-trap.

He had not a doubt that the native approaching was his quarry, any more than he had of that quarry's guilt. He wondered if the slogan of the Mounted applied in such case had to deal with an insane native. It would be easy—and providentially safe—to wing the second, undoubtedly unaware of the nearness of a Nemesis.

But the training at the Regina school of instruction in "Mountie" never fires first is strict and impressive. Constable La Marr could not take a pot shot even with the intent only to wound the flounderer.

Next moment surprise caught him—surprise that Avie, the red-handed culprit, was fighting his way back to camp. But wait, he'd have to revise that thought for this particular murder had been done in a peculiar native fashion that shed no blood. Anyhow, why should one so obviously guilty of killing a white man in a bronze man's country be headed toward the police post from which he had made a clean get-away?

No answer came to La Marr. He merely waited.

The Eskimo floundered on.

The constable's amusement was neat enough in a country where all is white. It was better even than bush or stump, for they were so rare as to be open to suspicion. At just the right second he lunged forward and took the native entirely by surprise. The two went over in a flurry of snow.

For a moment the Eskimo struggled fiercely, possibly thinking that this fur-clad assailant was an Arctic wolf. But his resistance ceased on recognising he was in human grip.

La Marr yanked his captive to his feet and searched for weapons, finding none. Then he remembered the rules of the Ottawa "red book" and pronounced the statutory warning.

"Arrest you, Avie, in the name of the king; warn you that anything you say may be used against you. D'ye understand?"

As he asked this last, which is not a part of the official warning, he realized that Avie did not.

"Harding sun-dogs, why didn't the good Lord provide one language for everybody?" he complained. "Anyway, there ain't much chance of my understanding anything you may say against yourself. I'll tell it all over to you when I get you to the post. Now we'll mush!"

"Ee-ya-ya" grunted the Eskimo, seemingly undisturbed.

The young constable was puzzled by the prisoner's demeanor. His statement of the man, whose stolid expression was heightened by thick lips and high cheek-bones. Perhaps the native did not know he was in the hands of the police and on his way to pay for the dreadful crime.

Raising his parkee, La Marr disclosed the scarlet tunic which he wore underneath. It was the color of authority in the far North; no Eskimo who ever had seen it before could doubt it.

There was not a spark of intelligence in the dark eyes that stared from behind narrow, reddened lids. There dawned upon the constable a possibility. The Eskimo was snow blind under the stress of the Northland winter which falls alike to native and outlander, at times. That would explain his back-tracking. More than one murder in circles over the white blanket-ed tundra until a miserable death came to his rescue, he was carrying back, while a glimmer of sight yet remained, to take his chances with the mystery called "Law."

"Not a bad choice," thought La Marr as he stepped out ahead to break the trail that the native might follow unhindered.

After locking his prisoner in the tiny guard room, a part of the one-story frame structure that sheltered the small detachment, constable started for the post of the Arctic Trading Company a few hundred yards away. He was puzzled, but not displeased with himself over his first capture of importance. He anticipated satisfaction in discussing the case with Harry Karmack, the only other white man at Armistice now that Oliver O'Malley had passed out.

But he did not get across the yard.

The report of a rifle broke from the frozen river, which flowed north, behind him. He saw a dog team limping in over the ice, the driver one of the detachment's own bunch of malamutes. The man at the geepole could be none other than Staff-Sergeant Seymour, returned at last from the long Arctic patrol.

With the water of vastly more importance than his triumph. He sprang forward to offer salute and greetings and to help with the malamutes, for an Eskimo dog team always arrives with a flourish that is exciting and troublesome.

Once the animals were off to their kennels, and before Seymour fairly caught his breath from the last spurt into camp, the young constable was blurting out the details of Oliver O'Malley's untimely end.

"But I've captured the murderer!" La Marr exclaimed in triumph. "I've got Avie, the Eskimo, hard and fast in the guard room. Come and see."

With interest the sergeant followed the lead of the one and only man in his command.

The native had been squatted on the floor with his back against the wall near a stove, the sides of which glowed like a red apple. On their entry, he rose muttering in guturals that meant nothing to the constable. Seymour gave one glance of recognition, then turned.

"You've got a murderer, sure enough, La Marr," he said with that slowness of speech no doubt accelerated as to be an outstanding characteristic. "But his name's not Avie and by no possibility could he have been anything to do with the killing of O'Malley."

"Then who the hell——" the constable began.

"This is Olespe of the Lady Franklin band. For three weeks he's been my prisoner. On the sled out there are the remains of the wife he killed in an attack of so-fed jealousy."

The chagrin of Constable La Marr was written in gloom across a face so lately aglow.

CHAPTER II.

The Eskimo Way

Grim, indeed, had been Sergeant Seymour's sledded return to his detachment. For more than two hundred miles across the frozen tundra she had driven his ghastly load—the murdered woman wrapped in deer skins after the native custom, sewed up in a tarp and lashed to a komatik, the Labrador sled that gives such excellent service on cross-country runs. All this, that the inquest which the Dominion requires, regardless of isolation, might be held in form and the case against the uxoricide assured.

And out ahead, unarmed, and under "open" arrest, had mushed the murderer himself, breaking trail toward his own dcon. Often in the whirling snow, Olespe had been beyond his captor's sight. But never had he wavered from the most feasible course to Armistice; always had he been busily making camp when the dogs and their official driver caught up at the appointed night-stop. No white man could have been entrusted with such "fatigue duty" under like circumstances. Three weeks of such opportunity for remorse must have been too much.

But Seymour was not thinking now of this recent ordeal.

The case of Olespe, except for the formalities of coroner's inquest, commitment and trial was settled. The plight of his unhappy constable held the pity of the sergeant, always considerate.

"I'm not blaming you, Charley," he assured. "Until you've been up here a few years, all Eskimos look right much alike."

"Can't I start after the real Avie at once," pleaded the constable. "I'll make no second mistake."

La Marr was as eager as a hound held in leash after its nose has rubbed the scent. But he could not, just then, bring himself to confess his oversleeping.

Seymour did not answer at once, but set about taking off his heavy trail clothes and getting into the uniform of command. He was a big, strong man, but lean of the last ounce of superfluous flesh owing to the long patrols that he never shirked.

The scarlet tunic became him. Across the breast of it showed lines of varicolored ribbons, for his service in France had been as valorous as vigorous. He had gone into the war from his Yukon post and, almost directly after the armistice, back into the Northwest Territories to establish one of the new stations of the Mounted in the Eskimo country.

The green constable chafed under the silence, but he did not make the mistake of thinking it due to slow thinking. With Seymour many had erred in that direction to their sorrow. The sergeant certainly was slow in speech, but when he spoke he said something. He might seem tardy in action, but once started he was as active as a polar bear after a seal.

"No hurry about taking after this Avie," he said at last. "Likely he'll not travel far this double-thermometer weather." The reference was to a peculiar table of the region that to get the temperature one had to hitch two thermometers together. "At worst he can't get clear away—no one ever does, except when old man Death catches him first. We'll hold our inquest, then I'll issue a warrant."

"An order for me to serve it?" La Marr's question had that breathless interrogation point of secret self-accusation.

(To be continued)

Famous Book Brought From Hiding Place

"Devil's Bible" is Kept in Royal Library at Stockholm

One of the most remarkable books in the world, called "the Devil's Bible," and also the "giant of books," has just been brought out of its hiding place in the Royal Library, Stockholm, following a request for a photostat copy from the city of Prague, where it was captured at the Swedish conquest in 1648.

It was written 800 years ago, and legend says that it was completed during a single night by a monk who was doomed to die. He had to have assistance from the devil, however, and in gratitude made a full-length portrait of him, horns, cloven hoofs, and all which has ever since remained in the Bible.

The book is probably the largest Bible in the world, the pages being a yard high by a foot and a half wide. It was written on 309 parchment sheets, for which, according to tradition, 160 donkey hides were required. The lettering is beautifully illuminated in gold and bright colors.

The "Devil's Bible" when brought to Sweden was presented to Queen Kristina, the daughter of Gustavus Adolphus, along with a unique and priceless book, the Codex Argenteus, or "Silver Bible." The name was given to the book because it is bound in covers of heavy wrought silver. The letters of the text are in silver and gold, stamped on purple parchment. The "Silver Bible," which is about 1,400 years old, is a translation of the four gospels made by Bishop Ulfilas, and is considered invaluable because it contains virtually all the extant writing in the Gothic language. It is now preserved at Upsala University, in Sweden.

Unappreciated Advice

A wealthy motorist, while travelling through a Mississippi town, approached a gasoline station only to find the tender a lazy country boy.

"Here, boy," said the motorist, "I want some gasoline. And get a move on you! You'll never get anywhere in the world unless you push. Push is essential. When I was young, I pushed and that got me where I am."

"Well, 'guvnor,'" replied the boy, "I reckon you'll have to push again, 'cause we ain't got a drop o' gas in the place."—Forbes Magazine (N.Y.)

If soap is distributed in powdered form throughout the air of a room, and ignited, it will explode with violence.

Easy money is so-called because it is so easy to get rid of.

A man who would try to stab a ghost would stick at nothing.

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

"LITTLE FOXES"

By E. A. Henry, D.D.

Interesting Stories For Young Folks

Published By Permission Thomas Allen, Publisher

"Q" AND "S" GROCERY

Did you ever hear of that sort of a store?

When I first saw the sign I wondered what it meant. I had heard of college societies with letters that described them, and I had seen letters like that on music sheets; but whatever could it stand for over a grocery store?

Perhaps it meant "Quick and Sure" or perhaps it was the name of the men who owned it, only I could not see why they should be ashamed of their name, for most merchants want their name known.

At last someone told me it stood for "Quality" and "Service." Then I saw what a splendid sign it was.

It made people curious. It was so mysterious-looking that everybody would ask about it and talk about it, and that would advertise it; while the meaning, once found out, made you feel confident. A store that serves out quality is worth going to.

Any one who can show that he has quality and that he is anxious to serve is worth getting acquainted with.

Think of those two things.

(a) Quality.

So many hunt after quantity. When I was a very small boy my grandfather used to offer me my choice between a nickel and a big copper penny, and I took the penny every time. It was more to hold. I could feel it better.

Every child would rather have a big apple than a little one, and they all hunt the plate for the biggest piece of cake or pie. Some big people are no better, for they do not always look for quality, either.

Big things do appeal to us—Big mountains and big sea, and big trees and big houses, and big horses and big automobiles, and big men, and I suppose it has a place.

It is wonderful to stand in the mountains and just feel their great size; it is an inspiration to go out to Britton Columbia and stand in some forest corridor and look up at those great Douglas firs, that tower up above all your heads and spread their branches over a field.

In Vancouver, at Stanley Park, there is one so big that a motor can look into it and have a photograph taken.

But after all, the chief thing is not size, but meaning and character. There are some big vegetables that are so big they are no use. They are soft and overgrown.

Soul is more important than bulk.

"For tho' the giant ages heave the hill
And break the shire and ever more
Make and break and work their will
Though world on world in myriad myriad worlds
Round us each with different powers
And other forms of life than ours
What know we greater than the soul.

Have you ever gone out on a frosty night and looked up at the sky and seen the great planets above you, and the sun millions of miles off? Did you know that if a train travelling one mile every minute could fall off the earth and keep going, it would take forty millions of years to reach the nearest star? Does not that give your soul is more important than it all!

"Slowest thou the value of a soul immortal?
Behold the midnight glory, worlds on worlds.
Amazing pomp. Redouble this amaze;
Ten thousand add, add twice ten thousand more—
Then weigh the whole; one soul outweighs them all.
And calls the astonishing magnificence
Of unintelligent creation poor."

There is a wonderful instrument used by men of science, called a microscope, and if shows us that the smallest things are more wonderful even than the big things you can see with your eye. The little animal that makes the coral, that is so graceful, is an object of wondrous beauty under the microscope.

When you buy a flower, it is not the biggest you want; it is the richest and loveliest, one of quality.

What is it makes a man? Not size. That may make a prize fighter, but who wants to be a prize-fighter? He is muscle and bone and beef, but that is not manhood.

A real man is a gentleman, even if he is not much to boast of in size. The things that signs are not those of bigness, but something inside of him—the peculiar quality that makes you honor and love him.

Here is what Margaret Sangster says of it:

The Little Gentleman

I knew him for a gentleman
By signs that never fail;
His coat was rough and rather worn,
His cheeks were thin and pale;
A lad who had his way to make
With little time for play;
I knew him for a gentleman
By certain signs to-day.

He met his mother on the street,
Off came his little cap;
My door was shut, he waited there
Until I heard his rap.
He took the bundle from my hand;
And when I dropped the pen,
He sprang to pick it up for me—
This little gentleman of ten.

He does not push or crowd along.
His voice is gently pitched;
He does not fling his books about
As if he were bewitched.
He stands aside to let you pass,
He always shuts the door.
He runs on errands willingly,
To forge or mill or store.

He thinks of you before himself;
He serves you if he can,
For in whatever company
The manners make the man.
At ten or forty 'tis the same.
The manner tells the tale;
And I discern the gentleman
By signs that never fail.

I have read of three women who were once talking about pretty hands. Not one of them tested the matter by the size of their hands, and yet they, too, forgot quality. One said: she kept hers pretty by washing them in milk; another dipped hers in berry juice; and the third washed hers in the fragrance of flowers.

While they were talking, a poor old woman came and asked for something to eat, and they were so busy talking about the kind of hands they had they could not help her.

(To be continued)

COULDN'T SLEEP HEART WAS BAD NERVES A WRECK

Mr. H. A. Reid, Upper Musquodoboit, N.S., writes:—"I am very thankful for the benefit I have received by using Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

When I came home from overseas, in 1920, my heart was very badly affected by concussion, and my nerves were a dreadful wreck. I was very short winded, and could not possibly sleep at night. In fact, I was in such a condition I felt as if I did not wish anyone to speak to me. I thought I would try Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and before I had taken two boxes I could enjoy a good night's rest as well as anyone.

There are lots of returned men who are suffering the same as I did, and I feel sure if they would only try Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills they will receive the same relief that I have."

Price 50c a box at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Forbids Beekeeping Within City Limits

Residents of Petaluma, Cal., Have to Give Up Profitable Industry

The city council of Petaluma, California, which has advertised as the world's egg capital, has passed an ordinance forbidding the keeping of bees within the city limits.

Residents of the city had found beekeeping a profitable industry that could be carried on in backyards because of the profusion of blossoms and flowers hereabouts. Hundreds of hives were distributed about the city. The bees led to the filing of many complaints with city authorities. Children, women and men were severely stung. In several instances the bees swarmed in automobiles parked on downtown streets and caused trouble before they could be hived.

City authorities said they could not determine ownership of bees which stung the citizenry nor could the bees be ordered muzzled as in the case of dogs. The anti-bee ordinance resulted.

His Objection

Vicar's Daughter—"I'm sorry you don't like the vicar's sermons, William. What is the matter with them? Are they too long?"

William.—"Yes, miss. Your cousin, 'e says, 'in conclusion,' and 'e do conclude. But t' vicor says, 'lastly' and 'e do last."

BLUE RIBBON TEA

If you telephone merely for tea without specifying BLUE RIBBON TEA your grocer may think you are not very particular—This doesn't pay.

With The Boy Scouts

Courtesy Spreads Sunshine

Because of its origin in kindliness of thought, true courtesy always means the spreading of sunshine.

When speaking before a gathering of Scoutmasters recently, the Hon. Martin Burrell, one of Canada's most experienced public men, declared it his belief that more of the world's unhappiness was caused by small unkindnesses and discourtesies than by the big calamities and sorrows of life.

In Business

The value of habitual courtesy in business is well known. Most large department stores now have an educational course for the training of young clerks in salesmanship; and this instruction particularly emphasizes courtesy. In fact, courtesy is described as "the foundation of successful salesmanship."

In business or out, however; on the street, the playground, at home, the true Scout is always courteous—because he is a Scout.

Hot-Weather Comfort For Autos

An automobile top, exposed to the sun's rays, absorbs an amount of heat that renders it rather uncomfortable for the occupants, especially during the summer time. Experience has shown that the application of a coat of aluminum paint to the under side reduces the absorption of heat to a great extent, and painting the outside with the same kind of paint helps still more. Practically one-half of the heat absorption can be prevented by applying aluminum paint to either side or outside.—Popular Mechanics.

Autos Are Luxuries In Japan

Automobiles are genuine luxuries in Japan. A license for the cheapest kind of car costs about $300. Gasoline—heavily taxed—means an expense of approximately $1 a gallon.

Names in the London city directory: Gotobed, My. Muckle, Whiff, Ohno, Cops, Slopper and Looney.

COMPOSED OF PURE PARA RUBBER, HIGHLY POROUS.

NO Punctures Blow Outs

RIDES EASY AS AIR. DOUBLES MILEAGE OF CASINGS.

Write for particulars.

AERO CUSHION INNER TIRE AGENCY, LIMITED

399 Hargrave St. - - Winnipeg, Man.

Factory: Wingham, Ont.

WOMEN FROM FORTY TO FIFTY

Will Be Interested in Mrs. Thompson's Recovery by Use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Winnipeg, Man.— "Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done me good in every way and was very weak and run-down and had certain troubles that women of my age are likely to have. I did not like to go to the doctor so I took the Vegetable Compound and am still taking it right along. I recommend it to my friends and to any one I know who is not feeling well."— Mrs. THOMPSON, 205 Lizzie St., Winnipeg, Man.

When women who are between the ages of forty-five and fifty-five are beset with such annoying symptoms as nervousness, irritability, melancholia and heat flashes, which produce headaches, dizziness, or a sense of suffocation, they should take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, it is especially adapted to help women through this crisis. It is prepared from roots and herbs and contains no harmful drugs or narcotics.

This famous remedy, the medicinal ingredients of which are derived from roots and herbs, has for forty years proved its value in such cases. Women everywhere bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Women who suffer should write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Cobourg, Ontario, for a free copy of Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Ailments Peculiar to Women."

Everywhere BRIER The Tobacco with a heart

Refreshing—
and Wonderful to Taste

The blended essence of choice good things grown in the tropic sunshine of far-away lands—

Coca-Cola!—of course!—sealed in a sterilized glass package that protects its goodness and purity.

Drink

Coca-Cola

Delicious and Refreshing

The Coca-Cola Company of Canada, Ltd.
Head Office: Toronto

C-668

Britain's Sea Power

Admiral Stresses Need of Maintaining Strength of Empire's Fleet

A warning to Canadians not to forget the value of sea power was voiced by Vice-Admiral Sir Frederick Field, of His Majesty's special service squadron, during an address at a banquet given in his honor at Victoria.

The people were sick of spending money, he admitted; sick of high taxation and debt; and in thinking of these things often forgot the great truth about sea power which applied to the British Empire and its integrity more than to any other power in the world. "It would be impertinence on my part to attempt to influence this Dominion," Sir Frederick said, "but I feel justified in asking Canada if she thinks she is safe, if her overseas trade is safe, and will be safe in war time?"

An Attraction At Wembley

Visitors Can See Many Articles Made From Milk

One of the attractions at Wembley is a dairy maid who shows women visitors how to transform milk into umbrella handles, unbreakable buttons, artistic combs, bowls, and a score of other articles which few people suspect could come from a cow. The milk has first to go through a process whereby the casein is extracted and dried. Casein is the basic product of milk. Some remarkable little machines which effect this magic transformation of milk are shown, and visitors are able to see a cow milked, and later, if they desire, handle the buttons that a short time before were warm milk.

Fine tissue paper is about the 1200th part of an inch thick.

Oldest Holder Of Victoria Cross Dead

Sir Dighton Probyn Won Decoration During Indian Mutiny

Sir Dighton Probyn, friend and personal friend of Queen Alexandra, who held the distinction of being the oldest holder of the Victoria Cross, died June 20, at the age of 91.

Sir Dighton won the V.C. during the Indian Mutiny and entered the service of the royal family in 1872, when he became equerry to King Edward, then Prince of Wales. On King Edward's ascension to the throne he was made keeper of the purse. On his death bed, King Edward made Sir Dighton promise he would continue to serve Queen Alexandra, a promise that was fulfilled.

Wretched from Asthma. Strength of body and vigor of mind are inevitably impaired by the visitations of asthma. Who can live under the cloud of recurring attacks and keep body and mind at their full efficiency? Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy dissipates the cloud of removing the cause. It does relieve. It does restore the sufferer to normal bodily trim and mental happiness.

Consuls To Retire

Twelve U.S. Consuls In Canadian Cities to Retire

Twelve United States consuls in Canadian cities, including John G. Foster, consul-general at Ottawa, and Joseph I. Brittain, of Winnipeg, will retire from the consular service in July, under a re-organization brought into effect by an executive order of President Coolidge.

Mr. Foster, who is 65 years old, has been 27 years in the service of the United States Government. Mr. Brittain, who is 66 years old, has also had 27 years service.

What Does This Trade Mark Mean?

You will see this shield-shape trade mark in hardware stores everywhere. You won't see it on cheap, inferior goods. It goes only on household utensils of the highest quality, yet selling at moderate prices, because of the tremendous quantities sold each year.

Choose cooking and baking utensils that carry this trade mark. Choose SMP Enameled Ware, with its very hard, smooth surface. Heats faster, cleans easier, imparts no metallic flavor, causes no dangerous acid re-actions. Ask for

SMP Enameled WARE

SMP "QUALITY" TRADE MARK

Three finishes: **Pearl Ware,** two coats of pearly-grey enamel inside and out. **Diamond Ware,** three coats, light blue and white outside, white lining. **Crystal Ware,** three coats, pure white inside and out, with Royal Blue edging.

MADE BY THE SHEET METAL PRODUCTS CO. OF CANADA LIMITED
MONTREAL TORONTO WINNIPEG EDMONTON VANCOUVER CALGARY

160

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

British Columbia's stone fruit crop this year will be only about half of last year's crop, according to estimates issued by the department of agriculture.

Frederick Whelen, touring Canada on behalf of the League of Nations, addressed some 3,000 people at an open air meeting in Stanley Park, Vancouver.

Sadi Lecointe, flying at Istres, France, established a new world's flying record for 500 kilometres (about 300 miles). Lecointe's time was 1 hour, 37 minutes, 42 seconds.

Humania at the present time owes Canada $23,969,720; Greece owes Canada $8,174,274, Hon. J. A. Robb, acting minister of finance, informed the House recently.

General James Barry Hertzog, leader of the Nationalist party, which was victorious in the recent Federal elections, has accepted the premiership of South Africa, succeeding General Jan Smuts.

Thousands of railway workers were treated to the spectacle of the King of England running his own train at Swindon recently, and while the King was playing engineer, the Queen was on duty as lookout.

Caught between the steamer Midland Prince and the dock as she was lashed to her moorings at "C" elevator, at the C.P.R. elevators, Port William, Michael Fusiok, 11 years old, was crushed to death.

U.S. Government receipts for the fiscal year ending June 30 exceeded expenses by more than five hundred million dollars, Secretary Mellon announced. The tax reduction programme submitted by Mr. Mellon was based on an estimated surplus of $323,000,000.

Sour Stomach Risings Subdued by "Nerviline"

A Few Drops Bring Relief

The wonderful relief you get from twenty drops of Nerviline will surprise you. Take it in sweetened water and almost immediately you feel better. Nerviline brings up the gas caused by fermenting food, and relieves that distressed feeling in the stomach. When colic or cramps strike you at night, Nerviline is a sure relief. For general use in the family, for emergent ills, always keep trusty Nerviline on hand. 35c at all dealers.

Boys' and Girls' Swine Clubs

C.P.R. to Donate Championship Cup, Medals and a Free Trip to Toronto

The Provincial and Dominion Governments have co-operatively organized Boys' and Girls' Swine Clubs throughout the three prairie provinces to stimulate interest in raising marketing hogs and teaching the boys and girls how to market their produce. The Canadian Pacific Railway announces that to aid in this work it will give a championship cup to each of the three clubs winning these Boys' and Girls' Swine Club competitions in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, and these trophies will be for annual competition. The individual members of the winning teams, however, will be given medals as their own property.

The trophies and the medals will be given irrespective of whether the winning teams live on C.P.R. lines or not, but any winning team that is resident on a C.P.R. line will have the additional treat of a trip to the great Royal show at Toronto, 1924, at the company's expense.

If any club should win one of the trophies three years in succession it becomes the permanent property of the club. Each team shall consist of two boys, or a brother and sister, or of two girls, between the ages of 10 and 21 by September 1, 1924.

All the rules and regulations covering the swine clubs as organized by the extension service in each province, must be observed, and all teams competing must take part in a judging competition and give a demonstration at a central point or points as decided by the committee in charge in each province and these competitions will be held at or near the time the carloads of hogs raised by the clubs are marketed.

The following is the score on which clubs will be tested. Thirty points for general proficiency of the whole club in swine raising; 20 points for the team's hog judging; 30 points for the quality of the two hogs raised by members of the team; and 30 points for a 20-minute demonstration in Wiltshire bacon.

All Straight

Doctor.—Did that medicine straighten your husband out all right?"

"Yes, we buried him yesterday."

Minard's Liniment, the Athlete's Remedy

Women you envy have only this secret

You, too, may employ it to keep the radiance and bloom of youthful skin

Radiant, with the charm of youth still theirs, millions of clever women are admired—and envied—today.

Yet they have no difficult, hidden secret—no great gift.

Only this simple method—which is for you, too. To give you, as well, the charm you envy in them.

For one week do this

Cleanse the skin regularly, authorities say, to keep your complexion lovely, radiant, youthful. But beware of harsh cleansing methods. They injure skin.

Wash thoroughly with Palmolive Soap—each night before retiring. Rub the creamy, foamy lather well into the tiny pores. Rinse — and repeat the washing. Then rinse again.

Then—if skin is dry—apply a little cold cream. That is all. Skin so cared for is not injured by cosmetics, by wind and sun, or by dirt.

The simple, correct way

You cannot find a more effective beauty treatment. Because Palmolive Soap is blended of rare palm and olive oils—famous for mild but thorough cleansing qualities since the days of Cleopatra. And it is inexpensive, so that thousands now use Palmolive for the bath.

Make sure that you get Palmolive — which is never sold unwrapped. All dealers have it. Get it, and try for one week this simplest of all treatments. See how delightfully and how quickly it benefits your skin.

Volume and efficiency produce 25c quality for

PALMOLIVE

10c

THE PALMOLIVE COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED
Winnipeg Toronto Montreal

Palm and olive oils—nothing else—give Nature's green color to Palmolive Soap

MADE IN CANADA 2405

Sunlight and Health

Statistics Show That Too Much Sunlight Is Conducive to High Mortality Rate

The prevalent idea that we cannot have too much sunshine for health is challenged by W. H. Dines, F.R.S., who points out in Nature that many well-known statistical facts are opposed to this belief. In European countries the death-rate is highest in the south and lowest in the north, and the British Isles and the Scandinavian countries are especially favored. Though the duration of possible sunshine is nearly the same in both hparts, the intensity is far greater in the south. English records for 1881 to 1915 being at hand, comparison was made of the summer sunshine and summer death-rate of the different years, and this showed that the four most sunless summers (1888, 1894, 1910 and 1912) all had an exceptionally low death-rate, while the sunniest summers (1877, 1899 and 1911) had more than the average number of deaths. It is contended that the fact that ultra-violet rays are helpful in certain diseases does not prove that an excess of sunlight is generally beneficial. It is thought to be hardly credible that sunlight alone should be prejudicial to health and the explanation is suggested that it is the heat, with which sunshine is usually associated, that is harmful.

Thinks Swearing All Right

Yes, providing the provocation equals the offence of Jones stepping on Smith's sore corns. For better to use "Putnam's" Painless Corn Extractor, it does lift out corns in a hurry. No corn can last if "Putnam's" is applied. Refuse a substitute, 25c everywhere.

Pacific Coast Fisheries

During the first three months of this year the Canadian fisheries on the Pacific coast produced 73,252,000 pounds of fish food, valued at $1,795,000. In quantities, the largest catch was herring. Six hundred and fifty-seven thousand pounds of these fish were netted during the period.

The ratio of males to females is higher for farm population than it is for the total population except in three states in America.

PIMPLES SPREAD OVER FOREHEAD

Inflamed and Itched Badly. Cuticura Healed.

"My trouble began with a breaking out of pimples at the edge of my hair which soon spread to my forehead. At first the pimples were very small but became larger and were inflamed. They itched badly for a while and were so embarrassing that I hated to go out. My hair fell out.

"I read an advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment and sent for a free sample. I purchased more, and in two or three weeks I was healed." (Signed) Miss Georgia McMillan, 1913 Summit Blvd., Spokane, Wash., July 10, 1923.

Use Cuticura for all toilet purposes.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address Canadian Depot: "Cuticura, P.O. Box 2616, Montreal." Price, Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Try our new Shaving Stick.

Swedish Invention For Motorists' Comfort

Automatic Beacon Light Gives Warning At Railroad Crossings

Stimulated by the rapid motorizing of Swedish highway traffic, native engineers have patented three inventions for the comfort and safety of motorists. These are an automatic beacon light for giving warnings at railroad crossings, an automatic slot machine for refilling gas tanks, and a device which prevents the accidental running out of batteries.

The crossing beacon consists of a flashing light in a cylindrical lantern with red and white sectors in opposite quadrants. When the railroad is clear the white lights so indicate to the highway traffic, but when a train approaches the lantern rotates automatically showing a red light to the highway and a white light to the train.

This beacon will work under unfavorable conditions of snow and ice.

The automatic gasoline vendor can be utilized by the customer at any time of night and day by connecting the tube with the gas tank of the car, dropping a krona in the slot, and operating a lever. The quantity of gasoline received naturally varies according to the market price, which can be quoted at the minimum, owing to the saving of wages for attendants.

The attachment which automatically cuts off the batteries when the engine is stopped involves the principles of suction and gravity. It is essentially a switch system which is connected with the gas intake or the lubrication pipes so that the suction actuates a switch that rises and closes the electric circuit. When the suction stops, the weight falls and throws the switch open.

Time has Tested it.—Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil has been on the market upwards of fifty years and in that time it has proved a blessing to thousands. It is in high favor throughout Canada and its excellence has carried its fame beyond the seas. If it were double the price it would be a cheap liniment.

Films For the Future

Recent Invention Will Preserve Modern Pictures For Centuries

People who inhabit the earth five thousand years from now may have a chance to look back through the centuries and see just how we ran our industries and manufactured our products in the year 1924. They will see us in the movies. The possibility that motion pictures of 1924 workmanship can be handed down throughout the ages comes through the work of a man in Chicago, who has developed a preserving process to the point at which he is ready to store a collection of films in the Smithsonian Institution at Washington, D.C. The films will be sealed in a preserving vault, with a stipulation that it remain sealed for five thousand years. Scenes from rolling mills, steel mills, engine factories and machine shops will be included in the collection.

Golden eagles eat many small rodents and larger animals such as fawns and lambs.

Asbestos has been found in Hungary, Russia, New South Wales, New Zealand and Cape Colony.

The Great Pyramid in Egypt was built 4,700 years before Christ.

Minard's Liniment for Falling Out of Hair

Big Building Programme

Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Co. Plan a Busy Season

If present plans are carried out this year will be one of the biggest building years for the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Company since the pre-war period. An unofficial estimate of the proposed building programme is $500,000. Work on new elevators has been started in eight points in the province, and organization is under way at various other places. If the building programme is completed the company will own and operate four hundred and thirty elevators. The capacity will be increased by 1,200,000 bushels.

Minard's Liniment for Distemper

Export of Motor Cars

Canada exported 70,000 motor cars in 1923, almost double the total reached in any previous year, and almost half the total of car shipments from the United States. Total automobile shipments from the two countries reached 257,840 cars, which was an increase of 105,625 cars over the previous year's record.

MURINE Keeps EYES Clear, Bright and Beautiful
Write Murine Co., Chicago, for Eye Care Book

MONEY ORDERS
Pay your out-of-town accounts by Dominion Express Money Orders.

GERMAN MONEY for sale—200,000 marks, 50c; 500,000 marks, 85c; one million marks, $1.35; ten million marks, $4.50. Specialty Import Co., (Dept. 4) 3 W. Dundas St., Toronto, Ont.

ZIG-ZAG Cigarette Papers
Large Double Book 120 Leaves
Finest You Can Buy!
AVOID IMITATIONS
NOW 5¢

OVER HALF A CENTURY REPUTATION
DR. LE CLERC'S PILLS FOR THE LIVER & KIDNEYS
DR. LE CLERC'S FOR ANÆMIA
DR. LE CLERC'S VEGETABLE APERIENT PILLS
Prices in England 3s. 6d. and 1s. 9d. per box.
Sold by leading Chemists everywhere.
Proprietors: THE LE CLERC MEDICINE CO., LTD., Windsor, Ont.
Or Mail $1.12 from H. Pallet, 11 E. Toronto, Ont. or St. Brennan Street, New York City.

WRIGLEY'S After every meal
A pleasant and agreeable sweet and a ten-to-fifteen benefit as well.
Good for teeth, breath and digestion.
Makes the next cigar taste better.
Sealed in its Purity Package
R24
WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT THE PERFECT GUM
MINT LEAF FLAVOR

Something New

Ladies Suede Gauntlet Gloves
With Wrist Strap

Turn Over Cuffs
With Embroidery

May be Washed Without Injury. Colors -- Grey and Black, Tan and Sand

$1.50

BROADWAY Dept. Store
G. W. ABBOTT

Interesting Local Items

A nice shower passed over town early this morning.

* * *

Did you look to see if your name is in the Empress readers this week

* * *

Wilfrid Campeau spent a few days this week in Carmichael visiting friends.

* * *

Mrs. John Gray and family left for Illinois this week where they will visit friends for the balance of the holidays.

* * *

A new serial story is started in this issue. The story starts on page 10 and is continued on page 8.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Selthorn and family spent last week end camping at Elkwater Lake.

* * *

Geo. Lydiatt is showing some of his thoroughbred wire haired fox terriers at the dog show in Regina this week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Holding and Mrs. L. Reid of Carmichael, Sask., spent last week end in town the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Jones.

* * *

The Medicine Hat fair and stampede will be held on Aug. 5 and 6. A good programm of sports has been arranged for the occasion.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Hall and Miss Broadfoot returned Monday from a two weeks motor trip to points in the Rockies. They report a most enjoyable outing.

* * *

About 800 head of cattle from the Great ranch at Drowning Ford were sold to Ross Bros., yesterday. These cattle are being moved to the Ross ranch in the Milk River district.

* * *

A car driver in Medicine Hat appeared in court for refusing to turn out and let a car coming behind, pass. He was assessed $1.00 and costs.

* * *

Medicine Hat Fair is being held on August 5 and 6 this year. Preparations for a big event are now well under way.

* * *

While visiting at Elkwater Lake last week Miss Gray had the misfortune to sprain her ankle, as a result of which she is now confined to the house.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. V. Gibson, who have been intown for the past week, left Tuesday morning for Lethbridge where Mr. Gibson is going into the grocery business.

* * *

D MacLachlan who has been in the hospital for the past two weeks as a result of an auto accident, returned to his home Tuesday. He is still confined to the house but expects to be around again in a few days.

WM. HENDERSON
Issuer of
Marriage Licenses
FIRE INSURANCE
Rent Collections attended to
Office Opp. Redcliff Hotel

—TRY—
Cup Circle Coffee
Rich, Flavory, Superb Coffee, fresh roasted with none of the flavor lost. Try a pound tomorrow.
There are Three Grades
40c 50c 60c

Cup Circle Tea
will cup best of all in Saskatchewan water. Try it in your own cup. At
65c 75c 85c
NATIONAL BREAD & CAKES
on sale exclusively at our store.
S. E. GUST
THIRD ST. PHONE 41

Mrs. A. McKenzie was at home to a number of young lady friends from Medicine Hat yesterday afternoon.

* * *

The price of bread was advanced one cent a loaf in town this week, owing to the soaring prices of flour.

* * *

During the past week we have had all kinds of weather except wet weather. Heat, thunder, lightning, wind, cold, but not a drop of moisture.

* * *

Four men appeared in the Medicine Hat court yesterday charged with allowing their liquor permits to be used by other persons. They were fined $20.00 and costs.

* * *

The football match billed for last evening and the dance which was advertised for the Empress theatre, after the game, were both postponed out of respect for the late C. E. Oakland whose funeral took place yesterday afternoon.

* * *

Rev. T. S. and Mrs. Paton and Archie left last evening for Vancouver where they will spend the next month visiting friends. During Mr. Paton's absence Mr. Charlesworth will conduct services every Sunday morning. There will be no evening services during August.

* * *

Quite a procession passed through town last Tuesday evening. It was made up of horses, cattle, wagons, prairie schooners, shacks on wheels etc. There were evidently a number of families in the party. They had left their farms in the dry area and were heading west in search of more favorable conditions.

* * *

Those who have read the book and those who have heard about it, have seen the picture before, will be glad to learn that "Rob Roy" is to be shown in the Empress theatre on Friday and Saturday evenings of this week. It is considered one of the best pictures on the road. The appearance here will be the first time this picture has ever been shown for regular prices.

CARD OF THANKS

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Oakland and family wish to thank their friends in town for the many acts of kindness and expression of sympathy during their recent bereavement in the death of their son and brother.

CARD OF THANKS

On behalf of my sister, Mrs. C. E. Oakland and boys, I wish to thank sincerely all who visited Mr. Oakland during his illness, and for the assistance and expression of sympathy since his decease. H. G. SHEASBY.

WANT-ADS

WANTED—A good reliable housekeeper to take charge of house and small family. Engagement to start 25th August1st. For particulars apply at Review office. 1-20

WANTED—To purchase a wooden building. Apply at the Review office 30-32

LOST—will the party who picked a tethering chain up off the prairie, east of the water tank, kindly return it to this office and get reward.

FOR SALE—Will sell cheap for cash a nice five roomed house on First St. with two lots in everbearing strawberries, now bearing. Owner wishes to go East. For particulars apply to C. H. WILLIAMS after six o'clock.

NOTICE—All accounts due me must be paid on or before the 15th of August. Those not paid by that date will be put into the small debts court for collection. Pay now and save costs. J. CLEARY WRAY. 1p

WANTED—A capable person wishes a position as housekeeper on farm. Could take charge immediately. Bachelor preferred. Apply W. C. H. care of Review, Redcliff.

Job Printing of the highest class at The Review Office.

Holiday Goods

There is something here here you will need on that Holiday Trip.

Thermos Bottle
Vanity Cases
Camera and Films
Bathing Cap
Rubber Aprons
Goggles
Colored Eye Glasses
Tennis Balls
Sponge Balls
Water Wings
Cold Creams
Perfumes
Hair Nets
Fountain Pens, etc.
Get it Hall's and it's Good.

C. T. HALL, Druggist

ROUND UP HORSES WERE SOLD LAST THURSDAY

The sale of roundup horses in the district west here took place last Thursday. Some of the horses were sold in car load lots. One car load averaged $21.00 per head and another $17.00 per head. The rest were sold singly bringing from $8 to $35 each. The average price per head for the whole sale was $6.50.

EDMONTON HOTELS HAVE LICENSES SUSPENDED

Two Edmonton hotels, licensed under the Alberta Liquor act to sell beer had their licenses suspended yesterday. One, suspended for two weeks for permitting drunkenness, also was fined $125, while the other charged with alleged irregularities, was commanded until August 7, the permit being given an indefinite suspension.

Advertise in the Review.

Town of Redcliff TAX SALE

(Continued from Page 5.)

		Plan 5624AR	
1 to 40	1	each	81.49
41 to 48	1	each	81.49
1 to 20	2	each	81.49
25 to 37	2	each	81.49
1 to 15	3	each	81.49
17	3		46.66
19 to 24	3	each	46.66
27 to 48	3	each	53.99
15 to 48	4	each	51.51
1to 48	5	each	46.53
1 to 24	6	each	41.88
	Plan	4580AR	
1,2	1		291.30
3 to 6	1	each	121.99
7,8	1	each	265.59
9	1		299.79
10 to 13	1	each	255.59
1 to 9	2	each	318.84
1 to 27	3	each	236.29
1 to 3	4	each	296.99
5 to 36	4	each	169.88
38,39	4	each	169.88
1 to 3	5	each	195.84
	Plan	3042AV	
1 to 16	1	each	108.46
21 to 40	1	each	81.31
19	2		67.54
20	2		78.38
25 to 27	2	each	82.84
30 to 40	2	each	67.19
2	3		64.90
4	3		65.50
6	3		64.90
8	3		64.90
10,11	3	each	64.90
14 to 18	3	each	64.90
21	3		110.57
22	3		94.51
23,24	3	each	81.36
26 to 40	3	each	88.11
21	3		104.42
22	3		93.63
25 to 27	3	each	93.68
29	3		93.68
31	3		93.68
33	3		93.68
35	3		93.68
37	3		93.68
39	3		93.68
7 to 14	5	each	123.98
18 to 21	5	each	112.50
6 to 12	6	each	109.92
19 to 39	6	each	69.36
1 to 20	7	each	67.85
1 to 40	8	each	67.85
1 to 5	9	each	94.44
11 to 21	9	each	67.85
24,25	9	each	109.05
26	9		77.44
34 to 38	9		109.05
1 to 9	10	each	138.68
13,14	10	each	77.09
16 to 19	10	each	77.09
15	11		56.41
1 to 20	12	each	67.59
1 to 16	13	each	74.80
1	15		149.31
2	15		125.86
11 to 16	15	each	150.99
4 to 18	16	each	118.36
5 to 14	17	each	118.52
19 to 23	17	each	118.52
25 to 28	17	each	105.14
30 to 40	17	each	105.14
1 to 16	18	each	90.44
19 to 40	18	each	90.44
2	19		61.86
5 to 9	19	each	60.86
12 to 21	19	each	60.86
24 to 30	19	each	59.04
31 to 35	19	each	47.56
1 to 11	20	each	45.66
14 to 28	20	each	59.04
1 to 25	21	each	57.59
1 to 11	22	each	57.59
1 to 20	23	each	60.74
1 to 6	24	each	60.74
9 to 40	24	each	60.74
1 to 40	25	each	60.74
21 to 40	26	each	60.74
1	B		115.13
2	B		102.42
	Plan	4962AV	
1 to 17	1	each	43.98
21 to 23	1	each	43.98
1 to 8	2	each	43.98
	Plan	1117V	
23 to 40	29	each	1,334.40
	117 to 120		2,339.72
Reserve "A"		900AV	97.20
Reserve "B"			206.96
1.84 acres		5015AR	36.95
1.45 acres		6242AW	410.12
1.87 acres		901A	220.37
3.81 acres		W. of 90BA	62.85

Alberta's Pride

"The Beer without a Peer"
For Sale Today on Permits

Prices:

Per 2 doz. Pints	Per 1 doz. Qts.
$4.20 Delivered	$3.50 Delivered

Less refund on bottles.
Hours of business under the law close at 6 p.m.

LETHBRIDGE BREWERY Ltd.
O. A. Rimmer, Loca Manager.
Phone 2367 Medicine Hat

(This advertisement is not inserted by the Alberta Liquor Control Board, or by the Government of the Province of Alberta.)

REDCLIFF TRAIN SERVICE.

Westbound

No. 1 Leaves 10.36 P.M. Daily
No. 3 Leaves 12.40 P.M. Daily

Eastebound

No. 2 Leaves 7.35 A.M. Daily "F"
No. 4 Leaves 8.35 P.M. Daily "F"—Flag Stop.

SHOES VALUES ARE GOOD

Men's Grain, all Solid Leather Work Shoes.....$3.95
Men's Elk Shoes the best made at.....$4.50
Men's Tennis Rubber Sole White or Tan.....$1.75
Men's Finest Shoes Slater Make at.....$5.95 & 6.95
Men's Newest Black Oxfords at.....$5.95
Shoes for Ladies, Boys, Girls and Children

ALL AT
Attractive Prices
HICKS TRADING Co.

Application for Beer License

Public notice is hereby given that the undersigned intends applying to the Alberta Liquor Control Board for a License to sell Beer by the glass, or open bottle, for consumption in conformity with the provisions of the Government Liquor Control Act of Alberta, and regulations made thereunder, with respect to the following premises:

The Redcliff Hotel, situated on lots 21, 22, 23 and 24, block 85, plan 117V, Third Street, Redcliff, Alberta.

Dated at Redcliff, Alberta, this 17th day of July, 1924.

MRS. ESTHER BROADFOOT,
Applicant.

July 17, 24, 31 and August 7.

Dr. J. R. PATTERSON
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office over Hall's Drug Store
Office Hours: 10 to 11 a.m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 p.m. Phone 6.

FRANK BAIRD
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, Etc.
Office Broadway. Phone 79
REDCLIFF, ALBERTA

BALED HAY FOR SALE
NEW CROP
HARRY JOHNSON
Redcliff

Light Draying
All kinds of light draying to any part of the town will be promptly attended to.
Orders may be left at the C. P. R. Station. Phone No. 3.
Prompt Service Guaranteed.
J. L. WRIGHT

Lang Bros. Ltd.
INSURANCE
Fire Accident
Life Sickness
651 2nd St. Medicine Hat
Telephone 3554

F. S. RATLIFF & CO.
FARM LANDS
FARM LOANS
CITY REAL ESTATE
We buy and sell Victory Bonds.
We write INSURANCE of all kinds
LICENSED AUCTIONER
DIXON BLK., MEDICINE HAT
Phone 3561

EMPRESS THEATRE
Friday and Saturday
"ROB ROY"
Based on SIR WALTER SCOTT'S Famous Novel

Monday and Tuesday
"SHADOWS"
With LON CHANEY
IT'S A PREFERRED PICTURE

THE GAINSBOROUGH STUDIO
Second St. Medicine Hat
$1.00 (for car fare) allowed off all orders for one dozen
CABINET PHOTOGRAPHS
17 HOUR SERVICE
LEAVE YOUR FILMS AT E. DONAIS' ICE CREAM PARLOR (he is our agent in Redcliff)

Car Owners of Redcliff

If I promise to keep your car free from carbon during its entire life and to sell you gasoline at a discount of 15 to 25 per cent. during that period; and if I agree to be on hand every cold day in winter to prime and start your motor without even lifting the hood, and besides this to give 20 to 30 per cent. more power and do away with most of your battery trouble, would you be willing to bive me, for all this service, a single $10.00 bill? If, so see

BOOTS BROWNLEE
Fifth Street Redcliff.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
Special Rates To Medicine Hat Exhibition
August 5th August 6th
GOING DATES--August 4 to August 5th and August 6th for trains arriving Medicine Hat before 2 p.m.
RETURN LIMIT--August 7th 1924
INFORMATION and TICKETS from
A. R. BALLANTYNE,
Ticket Agent, Redcliff

Now is the Time to get
Your Office Printing Done
We have the Goods and the Time